

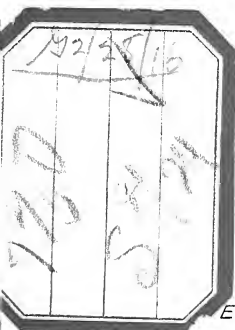
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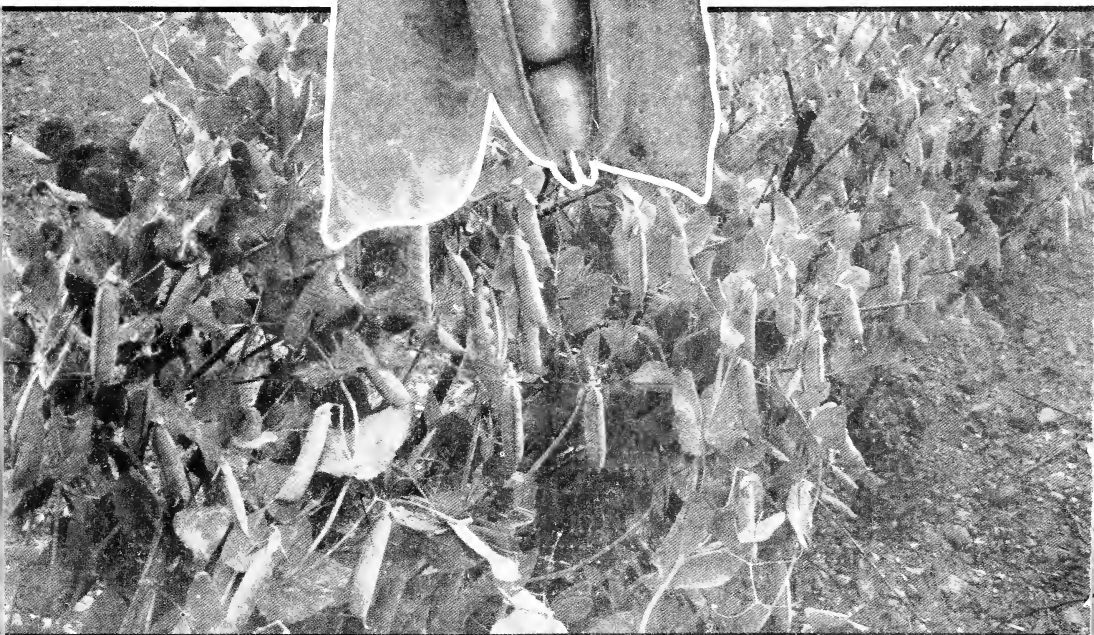
Valley Seed Co.

508-510 J STREET
SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA

1916
SEED
CATALOG



EL PEAS



Introduction

In offering our Catalogue for 1916, we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the Garden, Flower and Field Seeds that have proved to be of sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties. Many novelties are introduced each year, but in most cases they lack commercial value and are consequently dropped. Therefore, we have aimed to list nothing but standard seeds, and the descriptions accompanying them are based on actual experience and observation. We have endeavored to make them as accurate as possible, thus enabling the purchaser to make selections without mistake.

HOW TO ORDER

Write your name, post office and county plainly.

At prices quoted in our Catalogue we deliver everything listed (except Insecticides) at your railroad station or post office. We pay the freight, express or postage, reserving the right to send the goods to you the cheapest way. All small packages will be mailed.

Remittances should be made by post-office or express money order, or by exchange on Sacramento, New York or San Francisco. For small items stamps will be accepted, preferably in 2-, 5- and 10-cent denominations.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is inclosed with other goods, or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

VALLEY SEED COMPANY, 508-510 J St., SACRAMENTO, CAL.

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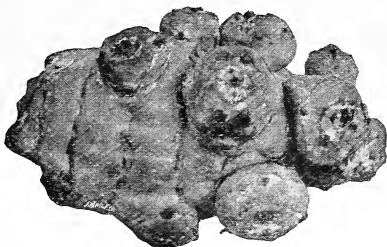
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VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted to this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Improved Large Green Globe. Heads large, fleshy and of rich flavor. Cooks up nicer than usual because of fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$4.



Jerusalem Artichoke

Jerusalem or Tuberous-rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct and grown exclusively for their large, potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons to the acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until spring. Per lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. at market rates.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall, after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to the square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. A large, early variety, of a deep green color. More regular and even in size than the preceding variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.



Brussels Sprouts

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The seed should be sown in the spring, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

BROCCOLI

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white, and of delicate flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

White Cape. Creamy white, medium, compact, sure to form, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

Write for special prices on larger quantities

GREEN-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string Beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled Beans, cooked like limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Early Mohawk. Very early; stands more cold than most of the bush varieties, and

on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One. Very tender and productive; best variety for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Extra-Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods of fine flavor and handsome appearance; an enormous yielder and a sure cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Early Red Valentine. This variety is usually ready 35 days after planting. Pods are round, thick and fleshy, with very little string, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it a profitable garden sort. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25c.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. The earliest and most hardy, absolutely stringless. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long, solid, meaty and broad; readily marketed. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

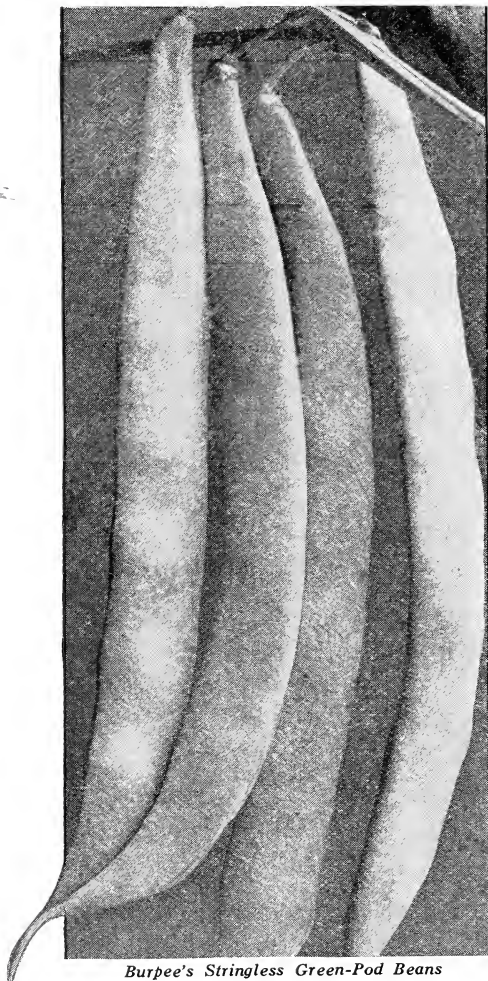
English, or Broad Windsor. The celebrated Broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high. Beans eaten shelled. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. An early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality; the pods are often 8 inches long, tender and brittle; vines vigorous and branching. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

WAX- or YELLOW-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Davis White Wax. Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods of a clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless. All who have tried it are delighted because of its hardiness, productiveness and handsome appearance. The dry Beans are clear white, and are unsurpassed for baking. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first-class; pods nearly round, of a beautiful bright yellow color, hanging in clusters well up from the ground; very early and continues long in bearing which, with its immense productiveness and handsome appearance, makes it everywhere popular. The old Prolific Black Wax was one of the most popular sorts a few years ago, and this improved strain bids fair to surpass it in all respects. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.



Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Beans

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

WAX- or YELLOW-PODDED DWARF BEANS, continued

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A most desirable variety for the market-gardener and private gardens; beautiful, wax-like, handsome pods; matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Improved Golden Wax. Rust-proof. An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof and standing the drought remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy and wax-like; of the highest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best-known Lima Bean, and it deserves its popularity. Possesses all the good qualities of the Lima Bean and does well throughout California. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, bearing an abundance of large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches, and containing from 4 to 6 perfect Beans of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

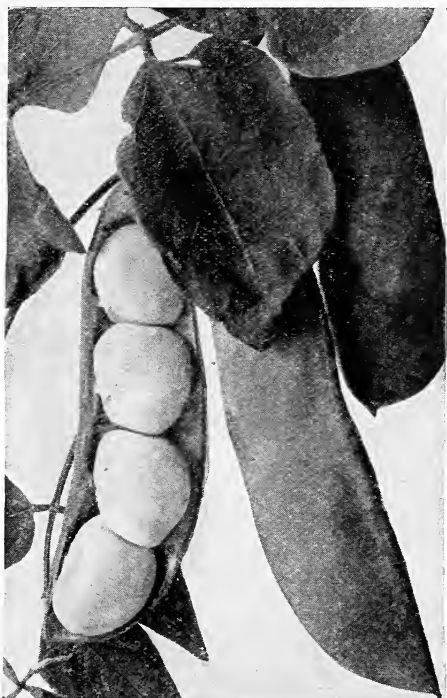
Fordhook Bush Lima. This Bean is of the type of Dreer's Bush Lima, which it most nearly resembles. Its height is from 22 to 24 inches and it bears its Beans in clusters of two to five, well out from the plant on long spikes. There are from three to five round, thick Beans in each pod. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich, and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 to 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 Beans in a hill and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high, draw a little earth around them as support. Set the poles before the plants have grown to large size.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole, and are of a silvery green, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and keeps on producing until killed by frost. A rampant grower. Beans are solidly meaty, entirely



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown; of fine quality. Plant from April to August. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Blue Lake Creaseback. Handsome green pods; grows from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, entirely stringless and very fleshy; one of the best of the green-podded sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Lazy Wife. Pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long; entirely stringless; of rich buttery flavor when cooked. Fine white shell Beans for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Dutch Case Knife. Produces large, flat pods that are excellent for snaps, cut young. The Bean is large, flat and of superior quality, green, shelled or dry. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Cut-Short, or Corn Hill. Largely used for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular; useful either green or dried. Pods are short, broad, pale green, usually streaked with bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental as well as useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers and makes an elegant shade in the summer time. Vines are rapid growers, and will quickly cover a porch or trellis. The green pods are tender and sweet; the dry Beans are used in same way as Limas. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

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BLOOD BEETS FOR TABLE USE

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop. Sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and, when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row. The seed will sprout better if soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting.

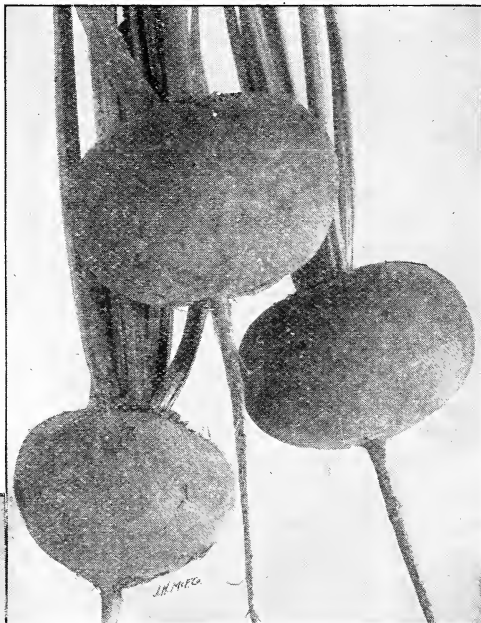
Detroit Dark Red. Dark red, tender, of fine flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

Long Smooth Blood. Excellent, large, late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

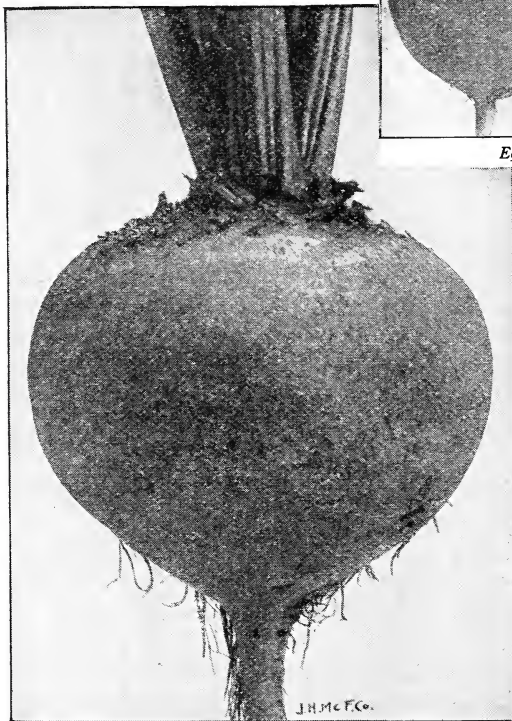
Crimson Globe. A beautiful Beet of good size. The most popular variety for market-gardeners, and we recommend this Beet above all others for that purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Crosby's Egyptian. New. Upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Eclipse. Extra early; uniform shape; bright red, fine-grained and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Egyptian Blood Turnip Beets



Crimson Globe Beet

Edmand's. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. Well-known variety of a rich, deep crimson. Flesh sweet and crisp. A profitable variety for market and an extra-good sort for the home-garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. 90 cts.

WHITE SWISS CHARD

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Lucullus. Grows the same as the white variety, but the leaves are savoyed, or curly. By many it is considered superior. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of Beets for stock-feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost. The seed will sprout better if soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting.

Ten lbs. of Mangel-Wurzel or Sugar Beet seeds, \$2

IMPROVED MANGEL-WURZELS

Long Red. Our stock of this variety has been grown in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection. It is the heaviest-yielding Mangel there is, producing under proper conditions from 40 to 80 tons per acre, many specimen roots weighing from forty to fifty pounds, and being of fine texture and good quality. Lb. 25 cts.

Danish Sludstrup. This new variety of Mangel we can recommend very highly. Our seed comes from the original grower. It is a long-growing variety, reddish yellow, growing well above ground, and easily pulled. Lb. 25 cts.

Red Eckendorf. This is a new red Mangel, and is superior to any of the old varieties in actual feeding qualities. It will undoubtedly become a better seller from year to year. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. A great improvement on the ordinary Yellow Intermediate, of considerably larger size, growing more than half above the ground. Remarkable even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and has a fine neck; flesh white, firm and sweet. Lb. 25 cts.

Selected Golden Tankard. Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap-root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. Lb. 25 cts.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe Mangel. A globe-shaped, orange-yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape, succeeds well on light land. It is a beautiful shape, neat top, fine clear skin, single tap-root, and of choice quality; a sure cropper; an excellent keeper. Lb. 25c.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzeleben. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. Highly recommended as food for milch cows. Lb. 25 cts.

French White Sugar. The sort most generally grown, as it combines, with heavy yield, a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of Beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. The largest yields known have been obtained from this variety. Lb. 25 cts.

Giant Half-Sugar. A splendid Beet for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious than the ordinary Mangel-Wurzel, containing 25 per cent of sugar. Grows half out of the ground and is an enormous yielder. The outer skin is white, with a slight pink tint at the top; flesh clear white. Lb. 25 cts.

Giant Half-Sugar, Rose-Top. A type of Sugar Beet yielding enormous crops and producing roots of giant size. They are very much easier to harvest than Sugar Beets, and may be turned out by a push of the foot. This variety is considered by many to be the most profitable stock Beet to grow. Lb. 25 cts.



Long Red Mangel-Murzel

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CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground, 3 feet apart each way. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the Cabbage worm or other insect pests annoy, Hammond's Slug-Shot is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insect. An ounce of prevention is worth considerably more than a pound of cure in this case.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads compact, cone-shaped and of medium size; a general favorite in the eastern markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt. A standard quality of the sugar-loaf type; grows to a good size and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and most reliable heading Red Cabbage yet introduced; round, solid heads of deep red; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Selected Early Flat Dutch. A fine strain of the Flat-head variety; is early, a good keeper and is a good money-maker for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This is superior to any other late Cabbage in cultivation, when large areas are planted for shipping. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Surehead. Very uniform in size; hard, firm and of fine texture; sure to head even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

All Seasons. Whether for medium, early, main-crop or late use, this is unsurpassed by any other sort; the heads are large,

nearly round, very solid and of the best quality; keeping qualities above the average. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Savoy Green Globe. Heads large and rather loose, but, being very tender and pleasant flavored, the whole head can be used for cooking; leaves are wrinkled and dark green. Many people believe this variety is better in every way than the smooth-leaved sorts, but it does not sell so rapidly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

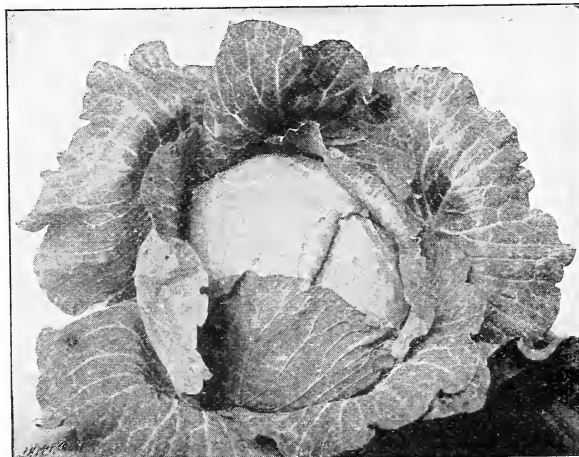
Holland or Danish Ballhead. The hardest-heading variety known; of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; tender, crisp and solid; of remarkable weight for its size, and of extraordinary long-keeping qualities. This variety commands a high price in the markets on account of the solidity of the heads and the heavy weight—the average weight being nearly 7 pounds to a head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Danish Summer Ballhead. The Danish Summer Ballhead Cabbage is taking the place among the early varieties that the Danish Ballhead holds among the later sorts. It is a second-early, extremely hard, long-keeping and of superb quality, and on light soil it does particularly well, being a sure header. It resembles the winter Ballhead quite closely, excepting that it is smaller and slightly flat on top. It has traces of curliness on the outside leaves and a delicate flavor which suggests Savoy blood. Color is light green; very small, with fine ribs in the leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

CHINESE CABBAGE

(Wong Bok)

This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary Cabbage, and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either Cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold-slaw it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese Cabbage. Grow it exactly as you do lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.



Holland or Danish Ballhead Cabbage

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep the ground well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head. For late Cauliflower set the plants in a cool, moist place in the garden. When the heads have formed, the long leaves should be drawn over and tied above them, to keep off the sun and rain. Some gardeners break the leaves over the heads, but this method is not entirely effective.

Danish Dry Weather. We take pleasure in introducing this Cauliflower to our customers. It is from one of the best growers in Denmark, and we recommend it highly to market-gardeners for trial. It is claimed to be a splendid strain for a dry season and equally good in all weathers. From the reports we have regarding this stock from gardeners who have tried it, we consider it a valuable addition to the list. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost, if not quite, as early as Snowball; very dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt, which is not one of the leaders. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.50.

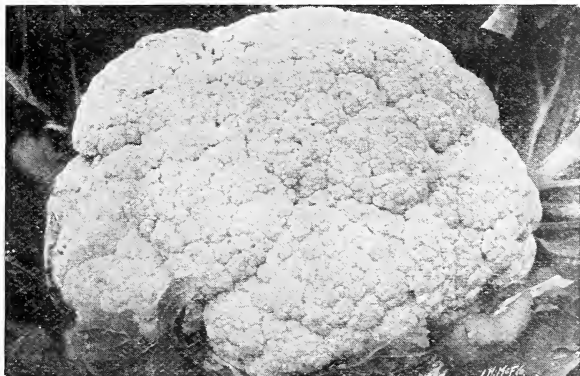
Early Paris. Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. One of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$8.

Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil. One of the best, and good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.

Extra-Early Snowball, Selected. Very early, and one of the surest to make fine, large, solid heads. If planted March 1, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm and compact, which, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain a long time fit for use; a desirable variety for the South; as it is able to withstand the high temperature and hot sun. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$8.

Valley Seed Company's Lawn Grass Mixture is made from the finest varieties of English and native grasses, with a large percentage of the real Kentucky Blue Grass, and a sufficient quantity of White Clover, all thoroughly mixed. See page 26.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

CHERVIL

An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CHICORY

Large-rooted, or Coffee. The largest-rooted variety. Often dried and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Small-rooted, or Radicchetta. This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for Cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

True Georgia. The well-known, very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

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CELERY

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care. Celery is a gross feeder, therefore the soil should be made rich with well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil, before the plants are set.

Winter Queen. A splendid late variety for winter use. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

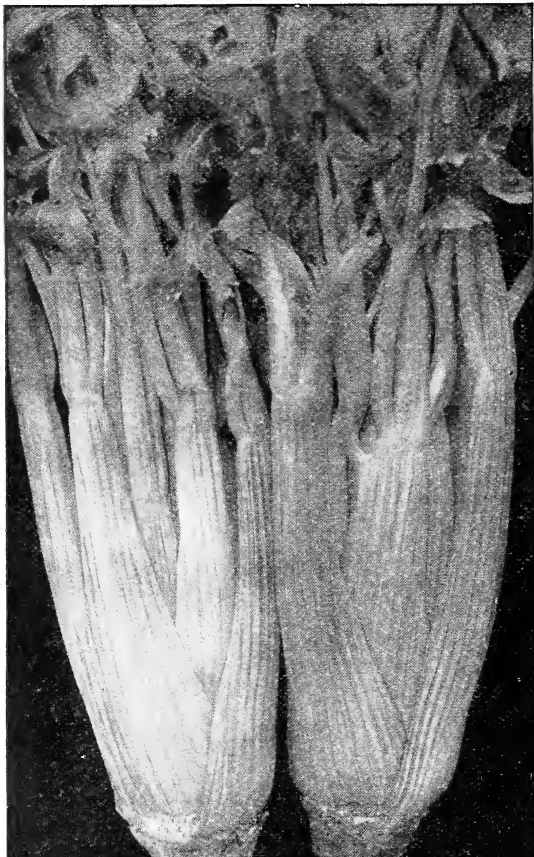
Perfected White Plume. Best early variety for market-gardeners or for family use; we have an exceptionally fine strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Golden Self-blanching. This is no doubt the best Celery for early market use. Plants of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and

leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6, lb. \$20.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time; the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Plume. This variety blanches to a pure white with little earthing up, as it is naturally a white sort. Although it is not so good a keeper as the Golden Self-blanching, still as an early variety there is no better. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.



Golden Self-blanching Celery

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

This vegetable is used principally for flavoring soups and stews, but may be served like the cauliflower, or as a salad.

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside.

Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

There is a lot of pleasure in working a garden if you have the right kind of tools. Iron Age Implements make the work easy, for they are light in weight, easily handled, and relieve the back-breaking labor of hand-hoeing and raking. For list of equipment see page 52.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

CARROTS



Improved Long Orange Carrot

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper; first-class Carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra-fine strain of seed of this favorite sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored and of deeper orange color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Oxheart, or Guerande. (Stump-rooted.) This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of the most beautiful shape, and rich orange-color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts.

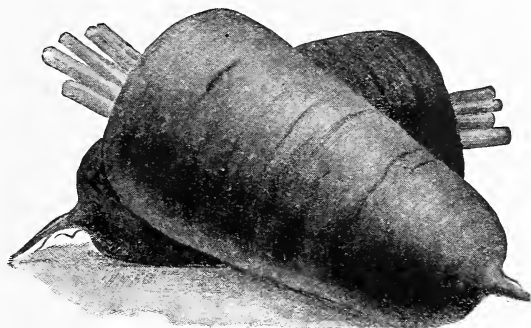
Chantenay. The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Tops very small, roots cylindrical, with very small neck. This variety can be sown very thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early French Forcing. The earliest and sweetest of all varieties; does well under glass. Popular both as a market and home variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots

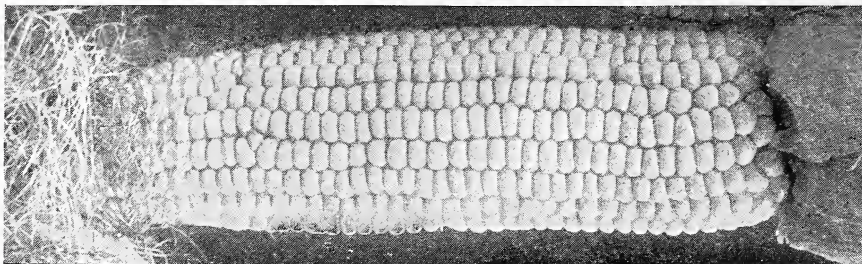
CRESS

Sow Curled or Pepper Grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress. Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much finer. It will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress a strip 4 inches wide on the margin of the hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Pepper Grass (Pepper or Garden Cress). A salad or garnishing plant, very popular in Europe. It is one of the freshest and crispest of salad plants, of very simple cultivation. Its taste is slightly peppery. A valuable characteristic of the plant is its rapid growth, yielding its crop in from three to four weeks; but as it runs quickly to seed, sowings a week apart are advisable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

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Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant 100 hills; eight pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to three plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

Golden Bantam. The earliest and, without any question, the finest Sweet Corn for the home garden. We have received more testimonials on this Corn than about any other vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Extra-Early Cory. Of great value for its extreme earliness; is 10 days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first-rate quality. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Early Adams. An extra-early variety of the semi-sweet type. Does very well in the interior valleys of California, as it is not bothered much by bugs. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$8.

Golden Cream. A very sweet early Corn, and one of the very best for the home garden; it will become one of the most popular Sweet Corns ever used for the above-mentioned purpose. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Crosby's Early Sugar, or Boston Market. One of the best of the early sorts; ears short; kernels very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Early Minnesota. Very early; ears of fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf; one of the best. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.

Early Mammoth. A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Perry's Hybrid. An early, 12-rowed variety, growing only 4 to 5 feet high, with ears set very low on the stalk; kernels white, large, sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Late Mammoth. One of the largest and best early varieties. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty give it ready sale. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Country Gentleman. One of the finest of all Corns for the private table. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, cob small and irregularly crowded from end to end with pearly white kernels of great depth; quality surpassingly sweet and tender; very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remains longer in the green state than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Black Mexican. A rather short, black variety; sweet and delicious. Splendid for home garden, but not a market sort on account of color. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

FIELD CORN

25 lbs. sold at
the 100-lb. rate

Early Eight-rowed Canada. A yellow Flint; a rapid grower and therefore largely used for replanting where the seasons are short. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 60c., 100 lbs. \$5.

Early Leaming. A large yellow Dent variety, ripens in from 90 to 100 days. Ears good size, with deep, large grains; orange in color with red cob. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

King of the Earliest. One of the earliest yellow Dent varieties, ripening in about 80 days from planting. Deep, soft grain and small, red cob. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

King Philip. An early variety; grains coppery red, in long ears. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. A large yellow Dent variety and very popular, maturing in 100 days from planting. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Iowa Silver Mine. One of the standard white Dent varieties, very superior for feeding purposes and also makes good roasting ears when young. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A standard eastern yellow Dent variety. Very productive and is well suited to California conditions. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Pride of the North. A well-known early yellow Dent. Ears are long and have from 14 to 16 rows. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

FIELD CORN, continued

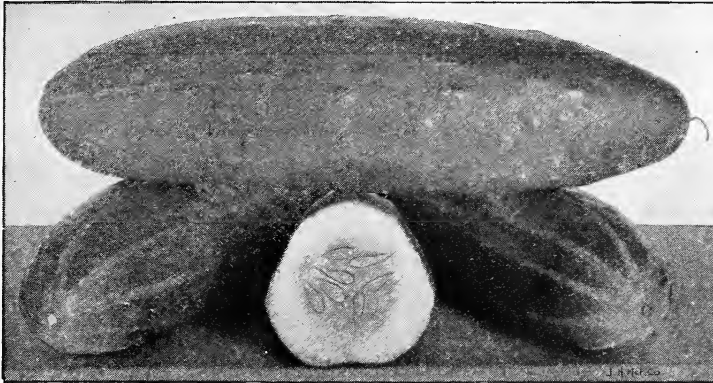
Champion White Pearl. Very superior for corn meal. Ears are long and grow low on the stalk; averages 16 rows of grains. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Australian White Flint. A 90-day variety and ideal for our arid lands. Will endure more drought and cold than any other variety. Ears about 12 inches long. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. As this Corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

POP CORN

White Rice. A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. Lb. 10 cts.



Improved Long Green Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. They succeed best in a warm, rich, moist, loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

White Spine. (Peerless). The most uniform and shapely variety grown. It is an early, prolific and continuous bearer, of fine, large, smooth, straight fruits. The finest for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Chicago Pickling. This is probably the most common variety listed for pickling purposes. Practically controls the market in the vicinity of Chicago, from which it derives its name. Does equally well on this coast. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Pickling. This is one of the best forcing Cucumbers inasmuch as it is a better producer than any of the other pickling sorts. Uniform, with smooth and dark green skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Cool and Crisp. Extra early, exceedingly prolific, and continuous-bearing; especially valuable as a pickling Cucumber, the color being of that rich black-green so much desired, while the shape and size is pickling perfection—long, even, slim, with prominent knobs, even when small. Although primarily a pickler, it is particularly fine for slicing, the fruits attaining good size and unusually crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits,

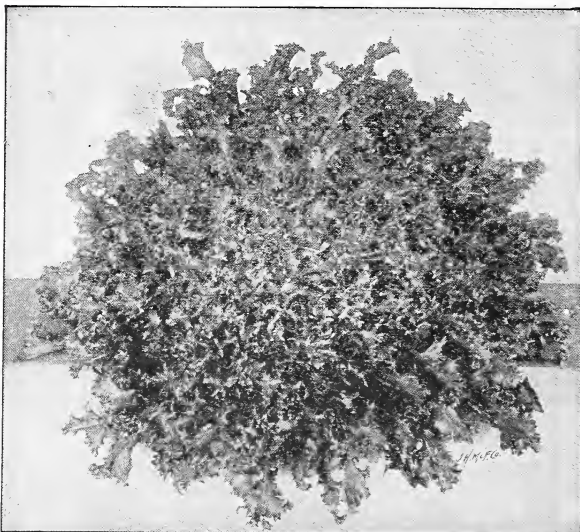
sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Gherkin. An extremely small-fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. It is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Japanese Climbing. Fine to grow on the trellis. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises or any other suitable support. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white; skin dark green turning to brown, and netted when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Lemon Cucumber. This dainty little Cucumber, resembles a lemon both in form and color, having a distinctive flavor superior to and not found in any other Cucumber. The Lemon Cucumber is so prolific that a single vine will be ample for the needs of the average family. It is also said that the Lemon Cucumber can be eaten without fear of the harmful results that some experience from eating Cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

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Green Curled Endive

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. The inner leaves, in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.

Green Curled. Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Leaves are broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

Improved New York Spineless. This is a great improvement on the popular New York Improved. The plant is low and branching and quite free from spines; fruit of large size and perfect form; 2 weeks earlier than the old variety; excellent quality and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and productive; excellent for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Known in the East as "Sprouts," and sometimes confused with Brussels Sprouts, which it does not in the least resemble. The cultivation is about the same as for cabbages. Four ounces of seed will sow 300 feet of row. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Taller in growth than the above. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Jersey or Cow Kale. A robust-growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock- and chicken-feed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

Early White Vienna. The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., b. \$2.25.

LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep, and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.

American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; best of all. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

NOTE.—We are making a specialty of catering to the wants of the market-gardener and farmer in all of California, and will furnish them with such perfect strains of seed that consistent satisfaction will be the result obtained by all who plant them. We especially invite correspondence from those who grow for the market, and will give any information that might be of value to them.

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LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill and produce about 1,500 plants. Sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin out to 8 to 12 inches apart. A rich, moist soil is essential to producing good, large heads. Plenty of water and cultivation is also necessary. If sown every month, Lettuce can be grown the season round.

California Cream Butter. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is a medium-early Lettuce and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

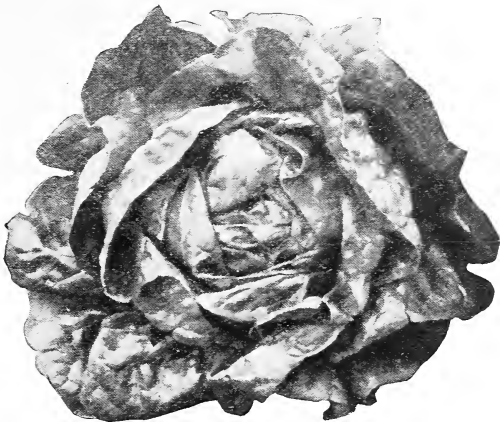
Improved Large Passion (The True Black-seeded). It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Deacon, or San Francisco Market. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor; the outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cove greenhouse or coldframe for use during winter and early spring, and certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Hanson Improved. A handsome, large, loose-heading summer variety; leaves curled on the edges. The head is crisp and brittle. It stands the summer heat splendidly. An excellent sort for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Prize Head. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly, and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown Lettuce in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color light green, lightly



Early Prize Head Lettuce

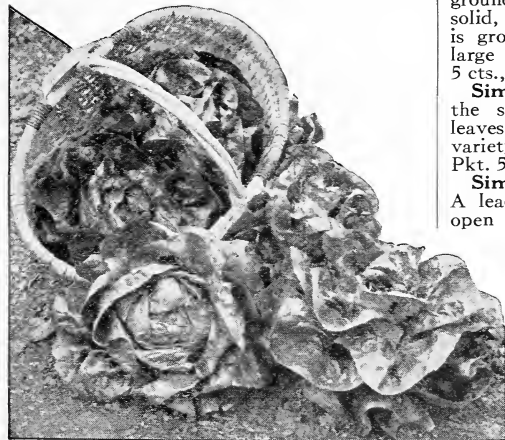
tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. This is the most popular sort with market-gardeners in this section for planting in the summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

New York Market, or Los Angeles. This variety has been known by many names, and is claimed by every section where it does well. It is unquestionably the best winter head Lettuce, and grows to an enormous size. It is sometimes called the "Wonderful." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in coldframes or open-ground planting; always produces large, solid, salable heads. Probably no better sort is grown for market-gardeners' trade, the large heads being very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Simpson, Black-seeded. Nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson; leaves are delicate golden yellow; superior variety for forcing or sowing out-of-doors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Simpson, Early Curled (White Seed). A leading early sort, good for forcing or open ground; a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Big Boston Lettuce

COS VARIETIES

Paris White Cos. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. The leaves are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce will plant 80 hills; one pound will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle with Slug-Shot, the best insecticide we know of.

Rocky Ford. This, the most extensively grown of all Muskmelons, has proved to be most valuable to the grower for eastern shipment. Its size, shape and quality exactly suit the epicure; the flesh is very deep, solid and thoroughly melting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg. This magnificent variety is largely grown by market-gardeners in the neighborhood of Quebec and Montreal, Canada, whence it takes its name. The flesh is remarkably thick and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large

as Hackensack; fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Osage (Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess"). Shape oval; skin light green, slightly netted; flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Jenny Lind. Fruit small, round-flat in shape; greenish color when ripe, flesh dark green and very sweet; an enormous cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Casaba—Summer. This is an excellent melon and much sought after. Large, rather oblong; well ribbed; skin thin, netted and of greenish yellow color; flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, delicious and melting. None better. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Casaba — Winter. A Casaba melon that ripens slowly and lasts all through the winter. Should be handled somewhat after the manner of handling Hubbard squash. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

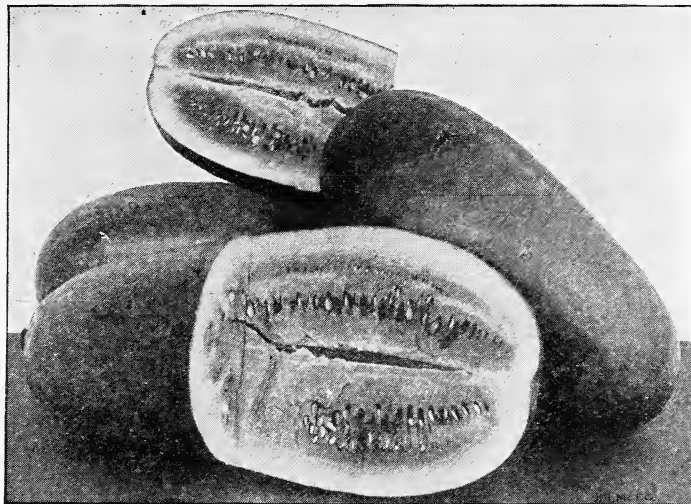
Golden Beauty Casaba. One of the best Casabas. Begins to ripen in July and continues ripening and bearing all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at the stem end. The flesh is fine-grained, pure white, very thick and of an extra-good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Turkish. This is a melon that is being used more extensively each year. Is large and has some of the qualities and values of the Casaba. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.



Rocky Ford Muskmelons

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



Kleckley Sweets Watermelon

WATERMELONS

One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; one pound will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.

Florida Favorite. This melon is the leading melon as a market variety. Being early and of a nice size, it can be marketed readily, always bringing the highest price. Our seed is superior to that generally offered and, if you plant melons for shipping, we recommend this variety above all others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake. This is also a fine shipping sort, but is not so early as the Florida Favorite, and is somewhat larger; but it is a great keeper and one of the finest-looking melons on the market. The seed we have is of superior quality, grown in Georgia by a famous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Chilian, White-seeded. This melon in some sections of the state is known as the Cannon-Ball Melon on account of its shape. The rind is thin and the flesh is deep red and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Chilian Black-seeded. Earlier than the white-seeded variety and also sweeter, but not so large nor attractive. We can recommend this to the growers as the best early melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Kleckley Sweets. For the home or local market this melon has no superior, as it has nothing but good qualities. It is the most popular melon on the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Halbert Honey. A good melon for home use; similar to the Kleckley Sweets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. Ripens where other varieties fail. This melon will undoubtedly

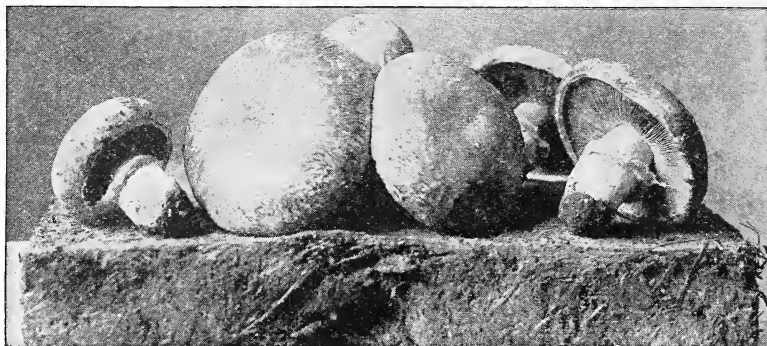
prove a great boon to those who live in northern sections where Watermelons were never before successfully grown. The melons are seldom over 12 inches in length. The heart is large and the flesh is a beautiful bright red, lusciously sweet, cool and sparkling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin; flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Angeleno. This Watermelon was introduced three years ago in the Los Angeles market, and since that time has enjoyed preference over all other melons. It is an abundant producer of medium- to large-sized melons—is a good shipper; of beautiful shape and color and delicious flavor. While the average is under 20 lbs., it is not unusual for them to grow above 40 lbs. They are easily gathered, because they should not be picked until the gold shows through the dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., and lb. \$1.

Tom Watson. This Watermelon for the past two years has been one of the most popular melons grown in the southern states. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweets, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best shippers. This melon produces good crops; is a good money-maker for the large grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

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American Mushroom Spawn

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

English Spawn. In bricks. Per brick 25 cts., 10 bricks, \$2.

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of Mustard make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fordhook Fancy. The dark green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. Seed light yellow and pungent. The commercial Mustard seed is this sort. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

OKRA, or GUMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart, and when well established thin to three plants in the hill; keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little up around the stalks to support them. Gather the pods while young and tender.

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long, smooth, white pods. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

GARLIC SETS

Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to March in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep. Garlic is used by many for flavoring purposes. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs., market price.

CHIVES

This species of onion is extensively used for flavoring. A small spot in the garden planted to Chives will supply a family the year round. Pkt. 10 cts.

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ONION

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to variety.

Australian Brown. Extra-long keeper and sure cropper. The skin is a bright, reddish brown; solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet, mild flavor. We have an absolutely unsurpassed strain of this fine Onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have an unusually fine strain of this old and well-known standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Wethersfield, Large Red. Universally popular both for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly fringed with pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

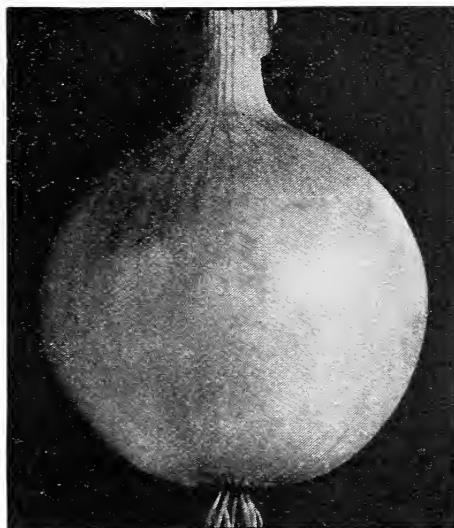
Early Barletta. This remarkable little Onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling Onion grown. When sown thickly they grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal, or "Silver Skin." An excellent and popular Onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles when small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

Yellow Flat Danvers. Similar to the other Danvers, except in shape, being flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early California Red. The best early red Onion to be had, as it is of a good size, beautiful red, and as sweet as an apple. We recommend it for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker. Grows to large size; mild flavor and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

ance, but not a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Italian Red. This is a variety of Onion now very extensively grown in the vicinity of Sacramento. The seed was brought to this country many years ago by one of our local market-gardeners. It is a very large, long, red Onion, and for mildness of flavor is unsurpassed. Unlike other varieties of red Onions, it is an excellent keeper and we recommend it for planting on a large scale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

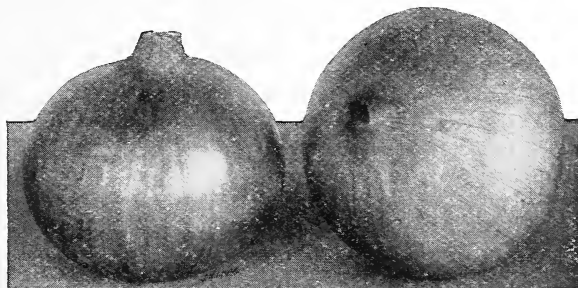
CROP FAILED

Culture of Onions should be constant, the soil being stirred after each rain to preserve the moisture, and to prevent the forming of a crust. Do not allow the earth to bake over the seeds after sowing. Cultivation with the wheel hoe is of great use in the Onion plot. But hand-weeding among plants is always a necessity, and may be done at thinning time and whenever the weeds grow large. Cultivation should begin as soon as the rows are visible, if the weeds are at all numerous.

Weeds are the Onion's greatest enemies, and should be cleaned out before they choke the seedlings. Onions are often grown year after year on the same land, by freely fertilizing.

ONION SETS

The best Onion set is the Oregon set of the Yellow Globe Danvers variety. They grow rapidly and form large, solid bulbs. Lb. 20 cts.



Early California Red Onions

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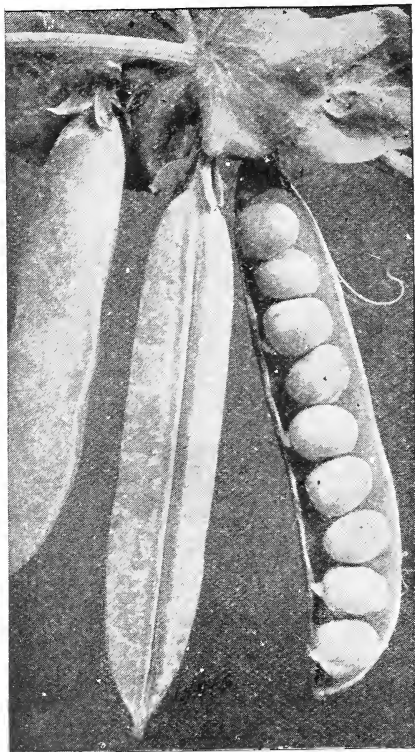
PEAS

One pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops. Plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. **Twenty-five pounds sold at 100-pound rates.**

American Wonder. This is an old, favorite variety, both for the market grower and family garden. The vines require no support, growing 12 to 15 inches high. An extra-early and heavy and reliable cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

British Wonder. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort. It is a dwarf Pea, with extra-large pod, and Peas of the finest quality. It is expected that this will become one of the most popular of the early dwarf Peas. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Blue Bantam. One of Burpee's introductions, and is a Pea of fine appearance, growing very uniform and true to type. We expect this variety to become one of the most popular for home and market-garden purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Gradus Peas

Gradus. This extra-early wrinkled Pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas; growth vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Little Marvel. A new extra-early wrinkled Pea of great productiveness and even, dwarf growth. The vines average about 15 inches in height, and bear pods frequently in pairs, about 2½ inches long, containing 6 or 7 quite large, dark green Peas. Pods are rounded, well filled, square at the bottom. It is a distinct acquisition for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 100 lbs. \$15.

Nott's Excelsior. The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market-garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder, and the Peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor, of long, continuous bearing quality and easy to grow. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 100 lbs. \$15.

Premium Gem, sometimes called **Little Gem.** The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market-gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 Peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early, tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large, blunt pods that fill well with Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c.

MAIN AND LATE CROP

Alameda Sweet, or Yorkshire Hero. For the market grower, this variety is without a peer. A main-crop Pea, producing long, round pods, closely filled with large, wrinkled, tender Peas of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Alderman. Tall-growing variety, much like the Telephone; however it is superior to the Telephone, being of finer flavor and dark green color. For main-crop variety it has no superior, and we highly recommend it for market-garden purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Improved Stratagem. An improved variety comprising all the good qualities of the old Stratagem highly developed; the pods are of immense size, well filled with dark green Peas of the finest quality; a heavy cropper; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS, con.

Laxtonian. This is an ideal market- and home-garden Pea. Medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with large pods. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk. The pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor. The Telephone is decidedly a popular variety for the market-gardener, the number of pods on a vine making easy picking and the large size filling the basket very quickly. For many years it has been the standard main-crop variety, by which all new introductions have been measured. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

For a succession of Peas in the garden we suggest planting **Little Marvel**, as first early; **Laxtonian** for second ripening; **Alderman** for main crop.

PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra-Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fine Double Curled. Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Plain-leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEPPERS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Flesh very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.



Ruby King Pepper

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Chinese Giant. A very large, deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being 4 or 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

Ruby King. The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Chili. Small, bright red Peppers; very hot and pungent, the pods generally used for making "Pepper Sauce." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; much used for pickling green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Pimiento. A large, heart-shaped Pepper, with thick flesh and very mild, having the delicate flavor of an apple. It is positively the best variety for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

PEANUTS

While it is not generally known, nevertheless Peanuts do well in many parts of California. They should be planted about April in rows and can be so grown between trees or vines. We carry both the Spanish and Japan Peanuts, which are the most used.

Japanese. Lb. 15 cts.

Spanish. Lb. 25 cts.

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PUMPKINS

One ounce of seed will plant 40 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix.

Big Tom. An enormous Pumpkin of the finest quality, producing over twenty tons to the acre. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange-color. For table or stock-feeding no more profitable variety can be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Connecticut Field. A large, yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth Tours. Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Cushaw. Similar in many respects to the winter old Crookneck Squash. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Kentucky Field, or Large Cheese. This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet, and on this account is relished by cattle. Also good for pies, and is largely used for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

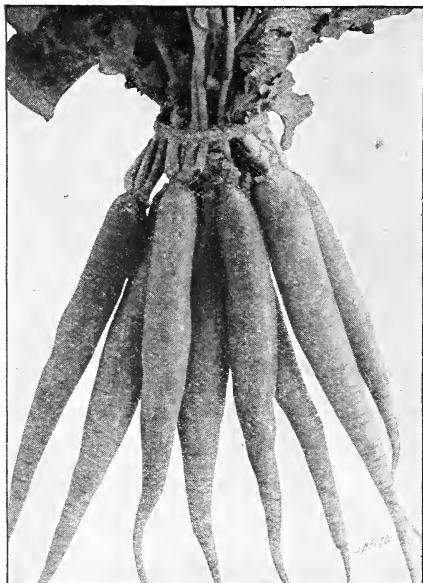
Portuguese Pumpkin. This is a variety grown quite extensively along the Sacramento River and, so far as we are aware, is not known by any other name. It is rather long in shape and deeply ridged; the flesh is very thick, with small seed-cavity, making it an excellent keeper. It is also an enormous yielder, and we can cheerfully recommend it to all stockmen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Rosy Gem. Selected. Brightest red, tipped pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Early Long Scarlet Radishes

Chartier, or Shepherd. Long, crimson, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long Scarlet. Long, slender, handsomely colored roots. They are ready in about 25 days from planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest, long white summer Radish; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

French Breakfast. Color bright carmine, with pure white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter. Long, of immense size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. Excellent variety, good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Round Black Spanish. This is a large, black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Skin blackish brown; firm, white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

RHUBARB

Seed may be sown in drills 18 to 20 inches apart and covered about an inch deep. Transplant about 5 feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will give about 500 plants.

Myatt's Victoria. Most popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Giant Crimson Winter. An extremely hardy variety, very prolific and quick-growing. We regard this as the best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

SQUASH

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or ten seeds to be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three of the strongest plants to a hill. The squashes like a rich soil, and it is best to fertilize the hill with well-rotted manure, before the seed is sown, rather than to fertilize after the plants have started. Keep the soil loosened, and prevent the running varieties from rooting at the joints.

Early White Bush Scallop. A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A greatly improved selection of the former; Squashes larger, about 12 inches in diameter, and much deeper, containing nearly twice the amount of flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

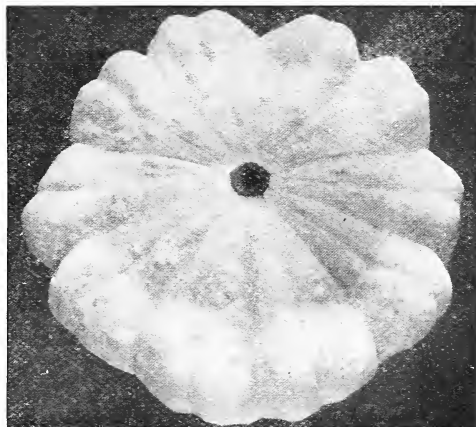
Perfect Gem, or Cream. Long-keeping winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed, with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious, soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Early; flat; deep orange, with smooth rind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Yellow Bush Summer Crook-neck. A bush variety, early and prolific; surface deep yellow, densely warted; quality and flavor good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the fall sorts; is ready for use very soon after the summer varieties; rich orange-color, good size; very tender flesh of excellent flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Golden Hubbard. For private gardeners this is the best of the Hubbards. The fruits are of the same shape as the green warted



Early White Bush Scallop Squash

type, but average one-half to one-third less in size, and although earlier in the season, keep in excellent shape through the winter.

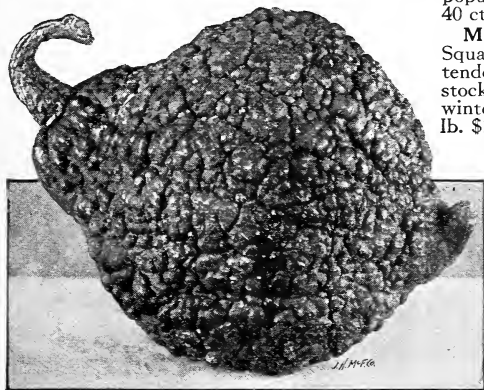
The skin is bright, deep orange-yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard; fine-grained; cooks very dry and is of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size, color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine-grained and of fine quality. One of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squashes; grows to an enormous size, but is tender. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Mammoth Sandwich Island. One of the most delicious of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed by many persons, whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Hubbard Squash

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SPINACH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

New Thick-leaved Round Long Standing. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand. Withstands heat and drought and produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary Spinach will

not do well; should be transplanted 3 feet apart each way, into light, rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bloodsdales, Savoy-leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Prickly, or Fall. An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

TOMATOES

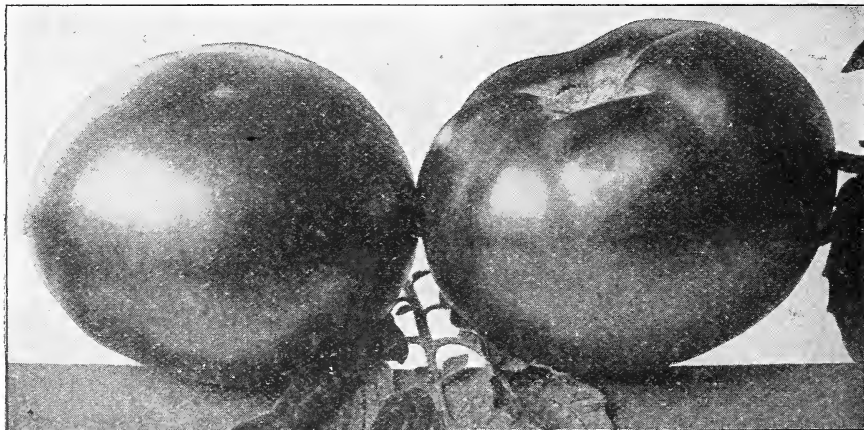
The best results are obtained from Tomatoes trained on stakes upright and pruned to a single stem, pinching off all side shoots. After three clusters of fruits have set, pinch off all subsequent blossoms. An ounce will produce 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil; and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle, into shallow boxes, setting them 3 to 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality. By this method the earliest fruits are produced, and the Tomatoes are more regular in size. In field culture trellising is not practical, but large yields are obtained by careful cultivation while the plants are small and by keeping the fruits picked.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest and best large, smooth variety; of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance; of large size, perfect form, bright red in color and of delicious flavor; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

New Stone. The greatest canning Tomato in the world. This variety has attained great popularity with canners, growers and market-gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color, a desirable red; in shape, perfectly smooth and

thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. The largest-fruited Tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder from early in the season until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



Sparks' Earliana Tomatoes

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

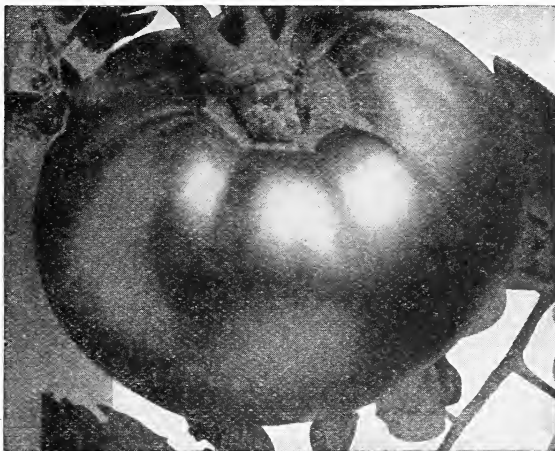
TOMATOES, continued

Matchless. The Matchless is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a rich cardinal-red color. Very fine for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Trophy. Large, late, very solid and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree Tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish carmine color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core, and of superior quality, the flesh being tender and luscious. It is deep purplish crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.



New Stone Tomato

Acme. Very early, medium size, very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

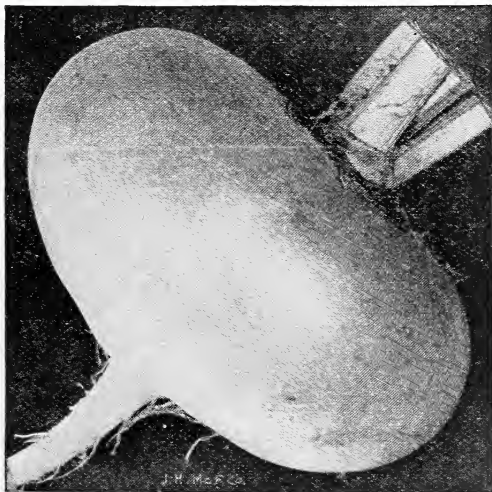
Golden Beauty. Largest yellow variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Plum shape, bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato). Small yellow fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

TURNIPS

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. A good crop when cultivated with judgment; like many others, it does far better with careful culture in well-fertilized ground.



Red- or Purple-Top Turnip

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Red- or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Rapid grower, with mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Egg. In shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are snowy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Red- or Purple-Top White Globe. A globe-shaped variety; an improvement on the preceding for market-garden purposes, with fine crisp flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

TURNIP, continued

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap-Leaf; the best variety for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early White Strap-Leaf. Differs from

Red-Top Strap-Leaf only in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale yellow color; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE TURNIPS

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Bortfelder. This is the most productive of all Turnips. Long root; cream-color; rapid grower; tender and of fine flavor; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Bangholm. Globular, yellow-fleshed Rutabaga with very dark purple top. This is an enormous cropper and regarded as one

of the best Rutabagas in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Improved American Purple-Top. The leading standard variety, distinct and attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm, superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Herbs should be gathered on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely secluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage. Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Catnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups, and sauces, and for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fennel. The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Horhound. Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Savory, Summer. Used for seasoning. Common in Europe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. For seasoning, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Wormwood. Used largely for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Celery. For flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Coriander. Used extensively for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Owing to the difficulty in sending plants through the mail in such manner as to arrive in good condition, we are not soliciting any of this business; however, if it is necessary, we will pack plants for delivery by parcel post, or otherwise, with as much care as possible, but we will not be responsible for the condition in which they arrive. It is also necessary to hold these orders sometimes until we have good, healthy plants that will stand transportation. Large orders, in 100 lots and over, shipped in crates, usually arrive at their destination in good condition. Such orders can be forwarded either by freight or express.

Artichoke Plants. Ready in January. 75 cts. per doz.

Asparagus Roots. Ready in January. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100; special price for 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. September to June. Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Early York, Early Drumhead, Early Flat Dutch, Late Flat Dutch and Mammoth Red Rock. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Cauliflower Plants. September to June. Early Snowball and California Wonder. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Celery Plants. Ready in March. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Chives. Ready in February. 15 cts. per bunch.

Eggplant. Ready in March. New York Improved. 25 cts. per doz.

Pepper Plants. Ready in March. Large Bell, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Sweet Upright, Cayenne, Chili, Cardinal, Long Red, White Celestial, Long Yellow and Small Chili. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Ready in October. Giant Crimson Winter and Strawberry. 25 cts. per root.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in April. 75 cts. per 100.

Tomato Plants. Ready in February. Sparks' Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, New Stone, Matchless, Ponderosa, Burpee's Dwarf Giant, Dwarf Champion. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Special prices for quantities will be given on all the above, on application

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

SEED POTATOES

Culture.—From five to seven hundred pounds of seed potatoes are required to plant an acre. Cut to two or three eyes and plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly.

Prices.—Owing to the fluctuating market and the impossibility of accurately estimating future values at time of going to press with this catalogue, we are unable herein to list prices. Therefore, we ask our customers to make special request for prices.

American Wonder. This early white Potato is becoming more popular each year; it is a good size, smooth, and a splendid keeper. As a producer it has no equal among early Potatoes. We have excellent strains of both Oregon and California seed of this variety.

Early Rose. An extremely early variety and one of the most popular sorts planted on the Pacific Coast.

Early Eureka. This is an extremely early Potato, and invariably produces large crops. The plant is dwarf and compact. The tubers are round, slightly flat, white skin and white flesh; no flaws or black specks.

Early Sunrise. An early pink variety earlier than Rose, about the same depth of color, not so flat and a smoother Potato. Extremely hardy variety, blight proof, and the best yielder of its type.

Early Freeman. A vigorous, productive Potato of oval shape and uniform size; russet skin, fine grain, white and floury.

Garnet Chili. Popular in Pacific Coast markets. The most mealy Potato we know of. Potatoes are nearly round, with deep eyes, and as its name implies, has an almost red skin. Stock has been scarce during the last few years and is likely to be again. We urge customers to order early.

Gold Coin. Splendid main-crop sort, remarkably productive. Slightly oblong form, light golden skin, flesh pure white, fine grain.

Burbank. An excellent late variety, continues in good demand and is more largely used than any other. Good size, fine form and excellent yielder. Flesh white, mealy; fine flavor and quality. Well adapted to heavy soils.

Times for Planting Certain Vegetables in Valley and Foothill Regions of Central and Northern California

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Artichoke.....	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x
Asparagus.....		x	x									
Beans.....			x	x	x	x	x					
Beets.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cabbage.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Carrots.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Cauliflower.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
Celery.....			x	x	x							
Chicory.....	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x
Corn.....			x	x	x	x	x					
Cucumbers.....				x	x	x	x					
Eggplant.....				x	x	x						
Endive.....	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x
Kale.....	x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Kohlrabi.....	x	x	x					x	x	x		
Leek.....							x	x	x	x	x	x
Lettuce.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Melons.....				x	x	x	x					
Mustard.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Okra.....			x	x	x	x						
Onions.....	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x
Parsnip.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Peas.....	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x
Pepper.....			x	x	x	x					x	x
Potatoes.....	x	x	x	x	x		x				x	x
Potatoes, Sweet.....			x	x	x	x						
Pumpkin.....				x	x	x	x					
Radishes.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rhubarb.....	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Salsify.....		x	x	x			x					
Spinach.....	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x
Squash.....				x	x	x	x					
Tomatoes.....				x	x	x						
Turnips.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

X indicates months in which the seed can be planted



Valley Seed Co.'s Lawn Grasses

To have a good lawn the soil must be fine and rich and well leveled. The best seed obtainable should be used. Plant any time from September until late spring, although very good results have been obtained from lawns made during the summer. When sown in the summer, however, the lawn should be covered with straw or some freshly cut grass to protect the young grass from burning.

It is a serious mistake not to cut a lawn frequently. When the young Grass is from 3 to 4 inches long it should be mowed, but not too short. Repeat the mowing every four or five days until a dense velvety turf is developed. The lawn should be sprinkled lightly with a fine spray and not washed by strong hosing.

Where the soil is light a good application of our specially prepared lawn fertilizers is recommended. This can be applied when sowing the seed or at any time thereafter.

Valley Lawn Mixture

This is a mixture of the finest English Grasses together with genuine Kentucky Blue Grass, and wherever used it has given the utmost satisfaction. It stands drought well and also hard usage, and is highly recommended for recreation grounds, as the thick sod withstands the hard usage to which such grounds are subjected. 35 cts. per lb., postpaid; freight or express, 25 cts. per lb.

Shady Lawn Mixture

This mixture is especially adapted for shady places and grows quickly. It is most difficult to make a good lawn in a shady place, but this mixture we consider absolutely the best for the purpose. In this case it is also advisable to apply our chemical fertilizer as the shade is caused in most cases by trees and shrubbery which take the plant-food from the surface of the soil. Price, 50 cts. per lb., postpaid; freight or express, 40 cts. per lb.

One pound of either of the above mixtures will sow 200 square feet.

We will cheerfully compound grass mixtures to order.

Australian, or Perennial Rye Grass

This Grass has become exceedingly popular of late years; it makes a very hardy and beautifully bright green lawn, and if properly cared for, a very satisfactory one. It does particularly well in sandy soils. Valuable as a pasture grass. Sow about two bushels per acre. Price, 15 cts. per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass

Makes a splendid lawn of dark green color and remains green all winter, and is used more than any other one variety of Grass seed for lawn. As a pasture Grass it furnishes the best of food for stock. Sow about sixty pounds per acre for lawns and twenty pounds for pasture. Our stock is procured from Kentucky and is positively the best the market offers. 25 cts. per lb., 5 lbs. for \$1.

White Clover

Dwarf-growing Clover now used extensively in making lawns. The color is dark green, and as the leaves are small and close together it produces an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Lb. 75 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

New-Crop Grass and Clover Seed

We claim that we sell the highest grades of Grass and Clover seeds that are offered in this country. We do not intend to compete with samples offered by commission merchants, many of whom have no knowledge of the seeds they sell, whether good, bad or indifferent. Should the seed prove poor or mixed, the loss to the planter is ten times more than the entire cost of the seed. The difference in price between choice, clean seed and second or third quality is from 1 to 2 cents per pound. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seed that can be obtained is the cheapest in the long run. Customers, of course, understand that the prices of Grass and Clover seeds are subject to change. Be sure to obtain our samples and prices before you buy elsewhere. Special rates on large quantities.

25 lbs. sold at 100 rates

Orchard Grass, or **Cocksfoot** (*Dactylis glomerata*). This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture Grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted to growing under trees or orchards, and very valuable for grazing or for hay. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable Grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent Grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Meadow Fescue, or **English Blue Grass** (*Festuca pratensis*). Grows 2 or 3 feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive Grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$30.

Italian Rye Grass. In nutritive value, earliness, and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but it does not last over two years. It is, therefore, of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye seem to be those that are moist, fertile, and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best Grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. One great merit is its rapidity of growth, which makes it valuable for even one season. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soil; thrives well on clay or hard-trodden and poor soil. Sow 28 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$17.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). This is decidedly the best Grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay of medium state of moisture. Though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet, if cut in the blossom, or directly

after, it is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other agricultural Grasses. It grows very rapidly, and yields very large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectually as a pasture Grass. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). Of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like Millet. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

German Millet. Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed to the acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Perennial Rye Grass (English or Australian). This Grass is held in high esteem for permanent pasturage, soiling, and the formation of lawns. In habit somewhat like Orchard Grass. It ripens early, and should be cut when in blossom, making a large return of very nutritious hay, of which stock are very fond. It is naturally adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds on moderately moist land. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Bermuda Grass. This Grass is becoming very popular as a lawn Grass as it does well in hot weather, and is very hardy, making a solid mat and is hard to get rid of when once it is started. Is good to plant on river banks and levees as it will hold the soil. Sow late in the spring. Lb. 75 cts.

Awnless, or **Smooth Brome Grass** (*Bromus inermis*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay Grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. We recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses will not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-stocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Kentucky Blue Grass. See Lawn Grass, page 26.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

NEW-CROP GRASS AND CLOVER SEED, continued

Alfalfa

The most valuable and largely grown forage plant in the West, yielding from four to six crops in a season; relished by all kinds of stock and fowl, and is very nutritious. It has been an excellent paying crop and a farmer cannot afford to be without it. We handle this seed in very large quantities and procure it from sections where the highest types are raised. We take every precaution to guard against weeds, and before offering any of this seed for sale we have it thoroughly tested and are at all times prepared to furnish our customers with copies of tests. Twenty pounds are required to sow an acre broadcast, or twelve pounds if drilled. Lb. 25 cts. For large lots write for prices.

Turkestan Alfalfa. This variety comes from Asia Minor and is claimed to be superior to our domestic seed for high lands, as it requires less water; and it is also recommended for sandy lands, as it will produce

more in such soil than the domestic seed. Claimed by some growers to be harder than the common variety. Lb. 30 cts.; larger quantities at market prices.

Alsike. Succeeds best in cold, stiff soils and in marshy lands where it is too wet for other species; is very hardy and withstands severe cold; is a good honey plant for bees. Fifteen pounds will sow an acre. Lb. 30 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover. Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; being a rank grower, it is largely used for soiling. Fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts. Large lots at market rates.

Red Clover. Valuable both as a forage plant and for its fertilizing properties. Makes an excellent quality of hay and can be cut twice a year. Fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts. Large lots at market rates.

Forage Plants for the Pacific Coast

For green manures we especially recommend Peas, Vetches, and Clovers. These plants take nitrogen (the most expensive element of artificial fertilization) directly from the air. The idea of "green manuring" is that it is cheaper and better to plow under half-grown or fully grown crops than to expend money and labor on natural or artificial manures.



Cowpeas

Alfilaria (*Erodium cicutarium*). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants, and well liked by cattle and horses. Is native of the West and thrives throughout all the valley districts. Lb. 75 cts.

Broom Corn, Oklahoma Dwarf. This is the best variety used for the manufacture of brooms. Grows high and is very productive. Six to eight pounds to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 70 cts., 100 lbs. at market price.

Peas, Canadian Field. Usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. It is as easily cured as clover and yields large crops. One hundred pounds of Peas and forty pounds of oats per acre give good results. Price varies; write for quotations.

Peas, Niles. A local variety, answering same purpose as above. Write for quotations.

Cowpea, Whippoorwill. A prime favorite in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. 10 cts. Market price on large lots.

Cowpeas. (Black Eye.) This is one of the best varieties used for green cover-crop. Also used as a commercial bean. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. at market price.

Teosinte (*Reana luxurians*). Makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

FORAGE PLANTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST, continued

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre in hills, 4 feet apart each way. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Fenugreek. Used for cover-crop; is endorsed highly by southern orchardists. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. at market price.

Feterita. A variety of corn, somewhat resembling Kaffir corn, but is claimed by many to be more productive. Is a drought-resister and will prove valuable in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. at market price.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. Under favorable conditions, it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. It should be sown from September to March, as it thrives best in cool weather. Sow eight pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

Sorghum, or Early Amber Cane. Can be sown either in drills or broadcast, and fed green or dried. If cut when 2 feet high, it will give several cuttings during the season. Sow ten pounds of seeds to the acre in drills and twenty-five pounds broadcast. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Milo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by all stock. Five pounds sow an acre. Lb. 10c. Large lots at market prices.

Kaffir Corn. Yields a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows 4 to 5 feet high; upright stalk, with numerous large leaves. The seed-crop is also heavy, yielding sixty bushels to the acre. Sown in drills 3 feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed to the acre. Lb. 10 cts. Market price on large lots.

Egyptian Corn. A good grain for dry sections and seasons. Very productive, and

there is always a demand for it, as the grain is small and can be used as chicken-feed. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Shallu, or Egyptian Wheat. Is one of the most drought-resisting grain crops known. Especially suited to dry-land farming operations and localities where the normal rainfall is limited. Under irrigated conditions it grows to best advantage. The grain is claimed to possess all the feeding values of wheat, and is especially valuable as a feed for hogs, chickens and cattle. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts.

Speltz. It has a hull somewhat like barley, but produces double kernels in each. A comparatively new and profitable crop yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain or four to six tons of good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. Sow in spring, 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. Roll or chop the grain before feeding. Lb. 10 cts. Write for prices on large lots.

Cow Kale, or Jersey. Sometimes known as 1,000-Headed. Similar to cabbage and should be cultivated and treated in the same manner. It can be planted during the fall of the year and makes good growth during the winter, being improved by cold weather. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Winter Rye. This makes a fine winter growth and is very valuable for cover-crop purposes. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Buckwheat, Silver-hulled. A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Canary. The seed is used for bird-food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. Lb. 15 cts.

Hemp, Kentucky. A staple crop, sown broadcast, using twenty-five pounds of seed to the acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills, 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep-cut, dark green, fragrant leaves. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

A NEW HAY

Sudan Grass was introduced by the Department of Agriculture in 1909. It is now one of the best-known forage crops used in the South and Southwest; grows from 7 to 9 feet high, and yields two or three crops every season without irrigation. It stands as much drought as millet, sorghum or Egyptian corn, and the quality of the hay is equal to timothy. However, when irrigated, four crops can be cut most any place in the Sacramento or San Joaquin Valleys. It matures eighty to ninety days after sowing, when it should be cut, and, if irrigated, can then be cut every thirty days until the frost sets in; but it usually will produce a second crop without irrigation. It is an annual and must be sown every year; it yields more to the acre than any forage crop we know of, and is very valuable for ensilage.

Sudan Grass should not be sown before March or April, as it does not make any material growth until the warm weather sets in; 4 to 6 pounds are required to sow an acre when sown in drills; fifteen to 20 pounds are required when sown broadcast. Every farmer should give this a trial. Lb. 30 cts., 25-lb. lots at 25 cts. per lb., postpaid. Where larger quantities are required, write for price.



Rape

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Cover-Crops

The most economical manner of restoring worn-out soil or building up poor soil is through the use of nitrogen-gathering, green cover-crops. It is imperative for orchardists to use some cover-crop each year in order to insure a healthy and profitable crop, and the following varieties of seed are now being planted for this purpose:



Vetch

Vetch

(*Vicia sativa*)

Probably more Vetch is now planted for cover-crop than anything else. The common Vetch is the variety used almost entirely in California, and is usually planted in the fall and plowed under the following spring. It is a pea-like plant, growing about 4 feet high, and produces, perhaps, more green matter than any other legume that will withstand the winter. Where planted for soil improvement, about 40 pounds of seed are sown to the acre broadcast.

Vetch also makes splendid hay, but if intended to be sown for this purpose, some sort of grain should be mixed with it. This for the reason that the Vetch grows so tall it will fall over, and it is necessary to give it support. It is recommended

that oats or barley be used with the Vetch where planted for hay, using about 60 pounds of one of the former and 30 pounds of Vetch to the acre. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Bur Clover (*Medicago denticulata*)

This is our native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops that is known; it is by far the very best crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. It is also very valuable for permanent pasturage and re-seeds itself very rapidly.

While some regard Bur Clover as a pest, it is, nevertheless, a most valuable soil-improving and winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. This seed is sown at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Indica*)

This variety of seed is now receiving special mention, particularly in southern California. It has wonderful nitrogen-gathering properties, and opens up the soil well for irrigation by reason of the big tap-root it sends into the ground. While in northern California it has never been planted to any extent for cover-crop, it has, nevertheless, been quite a common plant here; in fact, it is very prevalent in barley fields in central California. In southern California this year there is more *Melilotus* being planted than all other varieties of cover-crop put together. The seed is sown at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre, and is more economical to plant than any other variety of seed used for soiling purposes. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Tree Seeds

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

EUCALYPTUS globulus (Blue Gum). A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one generally planted. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

E. rostrata (Red Gum). A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50; Domestic, oz. 50 cts., lb. \$4.

E. tereticornis (Gray Gum). A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. Often planted for timber. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT

The Flower Seed Department embraces a large variety of flower seeds, in fact, a larger assortment than has before been offered to the people of this section. We can also truthfully say that the flower seed we handle is the very best that can be produced either in Europe or in this country.

It is possible with a careful selection of seeds, plants, and bulbs for one to have flowers in bloom throughout the whole year, and in all parts of California unless it be in the mountainous regions. Eastern people should bear in mind that there are many varieties of flower seeds that can be planted here in the fall and winter that cannot be planted at those seasons in other states, where the climate is more severe. For your instruction as to how and when to plant, we give complete directions on every one of our flower-seed packets.

Asters

Asters have no superiors among the fall-blooming annuals and many of the new varieties rival the chrysanthemum in size and beauty. The plants are of the easiest cultivation and require only a moderately rich soil and a reasonable amount of moisture. Sow the seed in boxes about January 1, and transplant about April 1. Seed can be sown in open ground after April 1.

Improved Victoria. The flowers of this variety are large, beautifully imbricated and almost a perfect globe in form; four colors: Crimson, Rose, White, Light Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Hohenzollern. The largest of the Comet or Ostrich-feather Asters. The petals are curled and twisted and very long; the plants produce a large amount of bloom which is ideal for cut-flowers. Brilliant rose. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Chrysanthemum-flowered. The plants are of compact growth, from 12 to 15 inches in height. Flowers are produced very freely and are quite large. White, Scarlet, Crimson, Rose, Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

Giant Comet. Of all the tall Comet Asters this is probably the most striking and beautiful. Borne on long stems, the flowers are ideal for cutting. The petals are long, curled and twisted. Rose, Crimson, Light Blue, White and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Sample's Late Branching. Next to the famous Vick's Branching Asters this variety is undoubtedly the most magnificent of the family. The colors are clear, the flowers unusually large, full-double and borne on long stems. White, Rose, Crimson, Blue and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Acroclinium

One of the so-called Everlasting flowers. The plant grows about 15 inches high, producing white or rose-pink flowers which when cut in the bud can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Adonis

Flos (Pheasant's Eye, Rose of Heaven, or Mullein Pink). An annual of the easiest culture; foliage is very finely cut and the dark crimson flowers last a long time. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

During the summer these hardy annuals are produced in the greatest profusion; the plants come very quickly from seed and are rapid growers. The dwarf sorts should be planted about 10 inches apart and will soon make a mass of low-growing plants that show a most charming combination of colors. They are fine for planting in front of larger-growing plants, and make an exceedingly neat border to the flower-bed.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Habit dwarf and compact; well adapted for ribbon borders; grows about 9 inches tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. Same as the Dwarf Blue except in color. Pkt. 5 cts.



Sample's Late Branching Asters

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



Sweet Alyssum

Agrostemma (Rose of Heaven)

Coronaria. A hardy perennial that blooms the first season. The flowers are produced on long stems and are fine for cutting; plants grow about 2 feet tall; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

One of the most satisfactory plants for borders, baskets, rockwork, or cutting. In borders the seed should be sown thickly so as to form masses, and should be sown quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter blooming the seed may be sown in August and the seedlings thinned to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. If the plant is cut back after the first flowers fade, a succession of bloom can be had.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). The pure white, fragrant flowers are produced all summer. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Maritimum, Little Gem. Annual. Best adapted for baskets or for edgings; flowers are produced very freely. Pkt. 5 cts.

Saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Perennial. Flowers are produced on stems about 6 inches long, and make a most attractive show when used in carpet-bedding; the foliage has a slightly grayish tinge. Pkt. 5c.

Amarantus

For massing as a background for other flowers or for the center of a bed these annual plants are very handsome. The seed may be sown in the open border or in a hotbed, and the seedlings can be planted about the first week in April. Even upon poor soil the foliage is unusually abundant and rich and striking with green, yellow and brilliant red, forming striking contrasts with green-foliaged plants. They should be set about 20 inches apart.

Amarantus, continued

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, drooping scarlet flowers; plant grows about 3 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage variegated; scarlet, crimson and bronze-green. Plant grows from 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

The Snapdragons are almost continuous bloomers that succeed best in a light soil and in a sunny position. Although perennials, they are usually treated as annuals.

Tom Thumb or Dwarf Varieties. 6 inches tall; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Queen of the North. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Firefly. Scarlet, white throat. Pkt. 10c.

Niobe. Maroon with white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picturatum. Blotched varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Queen Victoria. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Auricula

Primula. The English Primrose. Annual. A dwarf-growing plant bearing fragrant flowers in rich colors. Our seed is a selection from an extra-choice strain. Pkt. 15 cts.

Asparagus

The ornamental varieties of Asparagus are valued for their finely cut foliage and both the climbing and trailing sorts are unusually attractive. Tender perennials.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). A graceful plant valuable for hanging-baskets; the sprays are light green and grow from 3 to 4 feet long. Seed should be soaked in warm water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Plumosus. For greenhouse or potted-plant use, with long, fine, feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asperula

Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Annual. An old-time favorite, having an odor like new-mown hay and used for packing in chests, etc. The plants grow best in semi-shaded positions; the flowers are pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Australian Pea Vine

(*Dolichos lignosus*)

An evergreen perennial showing large clusters of rose-colored flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bean

Scarlet Runner. Annual. The flowers are bright scarlet, while the beans are black, splashed with lake. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Balsam

The large-flowered double Balsams are of most perfect form and beauty, the plants being covered with large, double flowers of brilliant colors—self-colored, blotched, spotted and striped. The plants are annuals, and grow from 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Camellia-flowered. Flowers very large and double and of a great variety of colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose-flowered. Flowers large, full-double and of many beautiful colors. Blooms very profusely. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balsam Apple

(*Momordica Balsamina*)

Annual vine, usually classed among the gourds. The plant makes a fine shade and is one of the most popular climbers used in this section, growing 25 feet high under ordinary conditions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Balloon Vine

Love-in-a-Puff is the common name of this rapid-growing, annual climber that succeeds best in light soil and warm situation. The flowers are white, and the seed-pods look like miniature balloons. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

No other summer-blooming plants are more valuable for growing in a semi-shaded situation than the Begonias. The seed should be sown in February or March in a temperature of about 60 degrees and the seedlings should be set out just as soon as the ground becomes sufficiently warm. The plants are covered the whole summer with bright and showy flowers. Tender perennials.

Single, Extra Choice. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Double, Extra Choice. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Rex Hybrids. The Rex Begonias have handsome variegated foliage, but the flowers are inconspicuous. Choice mixed, pkt. 25 cts.

Vernon. Blood-scarlet, borne very freely; foliage green, turning to red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Campanula Medium

(*Canterbury Bell*)

One of the prettiest of the old-time garden flowers. Their delicate coloring and bell shape make them very attractive. Biennial.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Usually considered the handsomest of all the Campanulas. The flowers are of many shades and in shape resemble a cup and saucer.

Single Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calceolaria

Tender perennial, ornamental plants used especially for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory. Our strains have been grown especially for us and will produce only flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

Shrubby Rugosa. Dwarf bedding varieties in choice mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Tigered, or Spotted. Pkt. 25 cts.

Canary-Bird Flower

The popular name of this climbing annual suggests the resemblance of the flower to a bird with outspread wings, the spurs of the calyx resembling the head, and the two upper petals the wings. The yellow flowers are produced from June to October. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting. The plants are best when set in masses; the seeds may be sown in autumn to produce flowers early in spring, but when sown in April, plants will bloom from July to September. Annual.

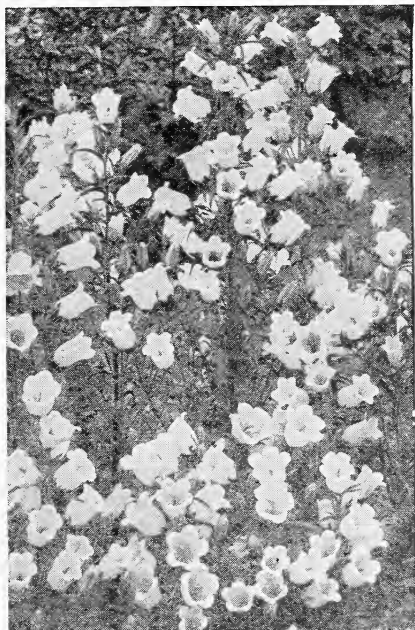
Empress. Distinct candelabra-shaped branches, bearing immense pyramids of pure white bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carmine. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Pkt. 5 cts.

All Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Campanula Medium

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



Coreopsis lanceolata

Canna (Indian Shot)

Dwarf, Large-flowering French. Soak the seeds in warm water until they begin to swell, then sow in sandy soil and place in a hotbed; when the second leaf shows, pot the plants and keep under glass until time for planting. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts. Tender perennial.

Celosia · Cockscomb

Ornamental annuals producing long spikes of feathered flowers. The plants succeed well in the garden and are also very attractive as pot-plants.

Empress. Splendid, compact heads of a bright crimson color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glasgow Prize. An improved strain with immense heads borne on sturdy plants; they are excellent for borders. The color is rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa. Plants are of pyramidal form, with long feathery plumes of bright colors. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica. This popular feathered Celosia contains many shades of color, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centaurea

This hardy annual is generally known as the Bachelor's Button, although the *Centaurea Cyanus* is the true Bachelor's Button.

Centaurea, continued

The plants are perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere and are particularly valuable for loose bouquets.

Candidissima. A low-growing plant with silvery white foliage, especially useful for potting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William. The deep blue Bachelor's Button. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis. A large-flowered type, exquisitely fringed and sweet-scented. The flowers are twice the size of the older varieties and will retain their freshness for a long time after cutting; 3 ft.

Imperialis, Pure White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis, Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis, Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type in white, yellow, lavender and purple blossoms. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Moschata alba. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chrysanthemums

A large family of plants of varied character, nearly all valuable for cut-flowers. The annual varieties are very showy and popular, known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Useful as pot-plants, as well as for cutting and bedding.

Carinatum, Evening Star. Bright golden yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carinatum tricolor, Eclipse. Golden yellow, scarlet ring. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carinatum, Morning Star. A large primrose-yellow, with golden center. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carinatum, Northern Star. A giant white variety with flowers 3½ inches across. Dark center. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Carinatum, Single-flowering Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carinatum, Double-flowering Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coronarium, Double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Inodorum (Bridal Robe). A dwarf variety with snow-white, very double flowers, fine foliage. An elegant pot-plant and nice for beds. Very free bloomer with a fair percentage double from seed. Can be grown anywhere without difficulty, if the soil is made light. ¾ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coreopsis

Sow in the open ground, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting.

Annual Coreopsis, or Calliopsis, Mixed. Composed of yellow, brown, and yellow with brown eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lanceolata. The flowers of this charming hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright, golden yellow color; remain in perfection a long time when cut. Pkt. 10 cts.

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Cineraria

A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors.

Hybrida grandiflora. Large-flowering Prize Varieties. Unsurpassed for richness of color and perfection of form. 1½ ft.

Hybrida grandiflora. Dwarf, large-flowering. Superb mixture. 1 ft. Pkt. 35 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora, Matador. A beautiful scarlet; a most dazzling color; of French origin. Pkt. 35 cts.

Hybrida stellata (C. cruenta hybrida). Star Cineraria. Large panicles of star-shaped flowers in many pleasing colors. Valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hybrida stellata radiata (Cactus-flowering Star Cineraria). Narrow petals are rolled and diverged from a small center; unique. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

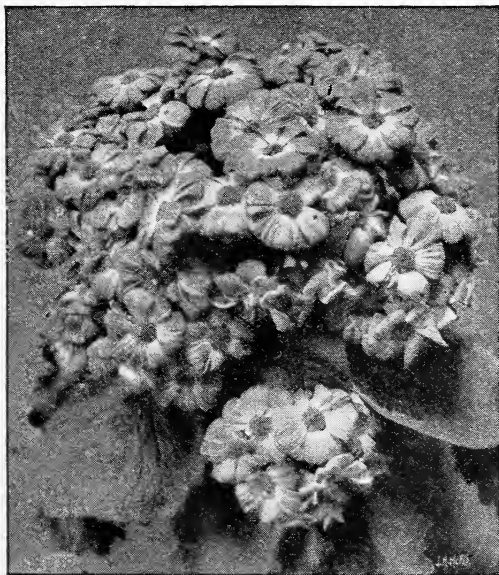
Clarkia

Hardy annuals that are easily grown. They flower freely, are showy in the border, good for cutting, and form nice pot-plants.

Elegans, Double and Single, Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cobaea

Scandens. A rapid-growing half-hardy perennial climber, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt. 10 cts.



Cineraria hybrida grandiflora

Clematis

Well-known, perennial climbers, remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms, and for the gracefulness of the plants. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc. All colors mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Clianthus

Dampieri (Glory Pea of Australia). Tender perennial. Extremely gorgeous, pea-shaped flowers of a brilliant scarlet color, with intense black center; requires a dry, warm soil and little water. Pkt. 15 cts.

Coleus (Flame Nettle)

These tender perennial plants are indispensable for bedding and ribbon borders, the foliage of maroon, green, crimson, yellow, etc., making them most striking. The plants grow quickly from seeds. 1 to 3 feet tall. Finest mixed hybrids, pkt. 15 cts.

Columbine, or Aquilegia

Sometimes erroneously known as Honey-suckle. Handsome flowers. Perennial.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cerulea. Hybrid mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cerulea fl.-pl. Splendid blue. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Queen. Pkt. 20 cts.

Best Double or Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cosmos

Plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are a mass of feathery green foliage. The large, single flowers of white, pink and crimson enliven the garden long after tender flowers have succumbed to early frost. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers are carried on long, erect stems. The earliest varieties bloom in July; the later sorts in October and November. Sow during March and transplant in May. Hardy annuals.

Giant Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Klondyke. Golden yellow flowers that measure from 2½ to 3½ inches across. Foliage heavier than the others. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyclamen

Giant-flowered (*Cyclamen Persicum giganteum*). A popular pot-plant for winter and spring-flowering; blooms are very freely produced and last a long time. Remarkably easy to grow in the house. Seedlings bloom in eight to ten months, and keep up a constant profusion of flowers, set off beautifully by the odd, leathery foliage of bronzy green. Tender perennial. Giant mixed, pkt. 25c.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Daisy, Shasta

A fine perennial plant bearing large, white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut-flower. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15 cts.

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt. 25 cts.

Daisy, or Bellis perennis

A well-known, low-growing plant bearing beautiful flowers. Hardy perennial.

Longfellow. Double; pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, White or Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlias

For bulbs, see page 46.

In the garden the Dahlias grown from our seed bloom as early and freely as the plants grown from tubers. They are so easily grown from seed that we think in a year or two the popular demand will be for seed instead of tubers. Dahlias should have good rich soil. Pinching out the points of growths tends to dwarf the plants and also incites to earlier flowering.

Cactus, Double, Large-flowering Dwarf. Very distinct and showy; nearly true from seed. Many colors. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cactus, Single-flowered. From a fine collection. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. A fine strain of large flowers in many colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

Hardy border perennials, with spikes of handsome flowers; useful for cutting.

Formosum. Rich blue; exceedingly effective in borders. 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sulphureum. Long spikes of charming, clear yellow flowers; quite a distinct color among Larkspurs. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delphinium, continued

Elatum hybridum, Double Mixed.

Large, handsome flower-spikes, including the best of the new double and single varieties. Height 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hybridum, Single Mixed. Very showy strain. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Few flowers equal these hardy annuals in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are beautifully marked with rich and varied colors. The plants bloom until frost.

Heddewigii, Mixed. Flowers large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer; they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets, as they are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Bell. One of the most attractive varieties of Dianthus. Flowers large, elegantly laciniated; lovely rich crimson shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fireball. Vivid scarlet flowers, giving a most striking effect when massed. Invaluable for table decorations. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowdrift. Charming variety; large, pure white, double flowers; beautifully fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eastern Queen. One of the most attractive varieties of Dianthus. Flowers large, elegantly laciniated and of a lovely rose-pink shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. All the most beautiful and showy double varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

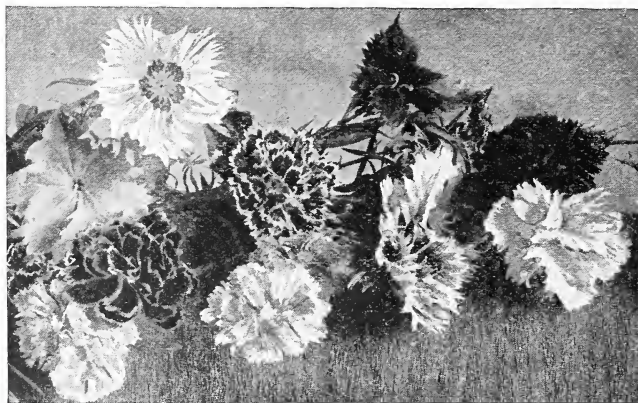
Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chinensis, Double (China or India Pink). Choice mixed. Large, double flowers, embracing a variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plumarius, Florists' Perpetual. A hardy class, producing large, fragrant, double, semi-double and single flowers of varied colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside. Thrives well in cool, shady locations, and makes a splendid show in the garden. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Types of Dianthus

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A tender climbing annual; flowers profusely and in clusters of white, purple and lilac shades. The flower-spikes are followed by a profusion of ornamental seed-pods. Height 10 to 20 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 40 cts.

Echinocystis

(Wild Cucumber Vine)

Attains a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by ornamental prickly seed-pods; grows very rapidly and the foliage is dense, on which account it is most desirable where quick shade is desired. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

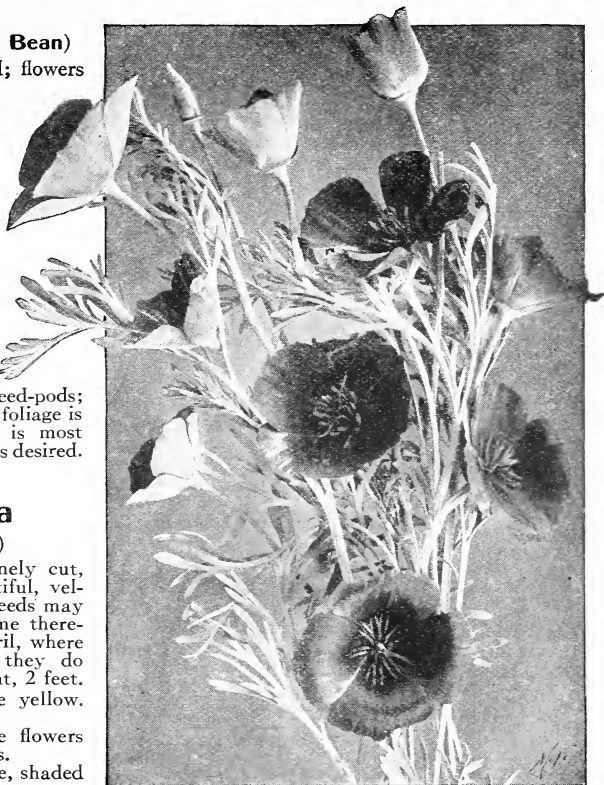
A hardy annual, with finely cut, feathery foliage and beautiful, velvety, cup-shaped flowers. Seeds may be sown in fall and any time thereafter until the following April, where plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Height, 2 feet.

Californica. Large; pale yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Californica alba. Large flowers of pure white. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Mandarin. Bright orange, shaded crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



Eschscholtzia

Forget-me-not • Myosotis

Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground. If sown early in the house, they will flower the first season.

Alpestris. One of the best. Of compact habit and a profuse bloomer, having the appearance when in full flower of a brilliant sheet of blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Victoria. The flowers large; bright azure-blue with yellow centers. Plants bush-like, completely covered with blooms. Valuable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Four o'Clock

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free-flowering, with blossoms in a great variety of colors and stripes. The flowers open in the afternoon and last until the next morning.

Mixture of all Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Variegated and Striped-leaved. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gaillardia

Half-hardy perennial; 1 to 2 feet high; for the flower garden. Grown in masses, they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until frost; unrivaled for cutting.

Picta. Large, handsome, mixed flowers. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picta Lorenziana. Double; finest mixed; annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora maxima. Perennial. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Many shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

Gloxinia

Most charming greenhouse plants of dwarf habit. The flowers are produced in great profusion; the colors are most exquisite and gorgeous, magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under common culture they bloom continuously for months. Sow the seed in fall or early spring in light loam or sandy soil.

Hybrida grandiflora. Splendid mixture of finest, large-flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Robusta. Erect; hardy. Superb mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



Double Hollyhock

Godetia

The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, with their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white; very attractive. Hardy annuals.

Semi-Dwarf. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gourds

Rapid-growing annuals, bearing curious fruits of various sorts.

Dipper, Bottle, Egg-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Small Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Gypsophila

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rockwork and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Perennial. A mass of the finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Elegans. Annual. Small, white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Heliotrope

A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance; excellent for cutting. Seed sown in early spring will make fine plants during summer. Partial shade suits it best. Annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

Everlasting flowers suitable for mixed borders. The flowers retain their shape and color for years, but it is necessary to gather them before they are fully expanded, and hung up-side-down to dry. Useful for winter bouquets, decorations, etc. Annual. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5 cts.

Hibiscus

Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, 6 to 8 inches, of a deep cream-color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet and are perennial and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock

A summer-flowering plant, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. A clump or line in any garden gives an effect not obtainable with any other plant.

Allegheny. Annual. This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chater's Superb Mixed. Perennial. Saved from a magnificent collection of fine named double varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

French Choice Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Annual Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

Fumariaefolia. (Tulip Poppy.) This is by far the best of the Poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of blossom until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with beautiful feathery, glaucous foliage. Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus (Japanese Hop)

A hardy climbing annual of rapid growth with dense leaves. Will grow from 15 to 25 feet in a season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ipomoea

Tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 10 feet long. The seed of several varieties, especially the Moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more.

Bona Nox (Evening-Glory, or Good Night). Large, fragrant, violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Coccinea, or **Star Ipomoea.** Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora alba (Moonflower). Large, white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered with a multitude of flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Morning Glory, Giant Japanese. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Kudzu Vine

(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*)

This is the Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk vine, the most remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Three months of its growth will equal five years of most vines. Leaves in shape like the lima bean's; dark green; texture soft and woolly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., there is nothing its equal. Imported seed, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25c.

Lantana

Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors; good for bedding.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lathyrus

Latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Perennial climbers, growing 5 to 6 feet tall, suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Young plants flower freely the second year, but the third and fourth years they produce an abundance of foliage and bloom. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Linum, or Flowering Flax

Beautiful and effective, hardy annuals; about 18 inches high; bright flowers.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lobelia

Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rockwork and hanging-baskets.

Hybrid Hamburgia. New; light blue with white eye; long, flower-stalks; fine for hanging-baskets or boxes. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Plant dwarf; flowers very fine; rich, deep blue; finest for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50c.

Compacta. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Lupin, or Lupinus

Very desirable shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers.

Annual Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Marigold

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. The former have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are of dwarf growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture; they succeed best in a light soil with full exposure to the sun.

Marigold, continued

Dwarf French. Fine colors, mixed; very double; 1 foot. Oz. 40 cts., pkt. 5 cts.

Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie"). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 6 inches high. Begins flowering in June. Flowers golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Large African. Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Matricaria

Capensis (Double Feverfew). A free-flowering perennial border plant bearing a mass of cream-colored flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Ball. A compact little bush 6 to 10 inches high, irregular in outline, with a flat head of numerous (50 to 75) quilled flowers, sulphur-yellow in color. For pots, beds or edging. Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mignonette (Reseda)

No garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette; sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession from early summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring-flowering. Annuals.

Defiance. When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will be not only of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful and compact spike. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Machet. Distinct variety of Machet, with massive spikes of golden yellow blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts.

Machet. Of dwarf, pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower-stalks; highly colored and very fragrant; one of the best. Pkt. 10 cts.

Goliath. Of strong, compact habit, with rich green foliage, the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks, and surpassing all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sweet-scented (*Reseda odorata*). The spikes are small, but very sweet-scented. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mimulus

Half-Hardy Perennials

Moschatus compactus (Musk Plant). A neat, compact variety of this popular plant; very nice for pots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tigrinus grandiflorus (Monkey Flower). Tigered and spotted, very showy. Very satisfactory for moist, shady situations outdoors and are splendid house plants; require plenty of water. 3/4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mina

Lobata. A fine annual climber which grows to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange-red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Nasturtium

Nasturtiums are hardy annuals, of easy cultivation, and flower best where the soil is not too rich. The new hybrids include various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rockwork, for bedding, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous wealth of bloom, borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost.

We list several of the late introductions as well as the old favorites, but particularly do we wish you to try the new variety, "Chameleon."

LOBBIANUM NASTURTIIUMS

These constitute some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of flowers, and also in height of vines and rapidity of growth.

Black Prince. Darkest black-brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lucifer. Very darkest crimson. Pkt. 5c.

Brilliant. Dark scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Many Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c.

NEW FRENCH NASTURTIIUM, "CHAMELEON"

A remarkable advance in this brilliant family. In richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. We furnish both **Tall** and **Dwarf** separately. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

NEW IVY-LEAVED CLIMBING

This is the most distinct and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of strong running habit; the leaves are deep rich green, veined with silvery white closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English ivy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.
King Theodore. Very darkest black-brown. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crystal Palace. Yellow, spotted carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. New. Crimson. leaves silver variegated. Pkt. 5 cts.,

Golden Dream. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest of all Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Finest of All Colors, Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Nemophila (Love Grove)

An old favorite. Hardy annuals of dwarf, compact growth; fine for borders, pot culture or rockeries. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Nicotiana

Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Hardy annuals. Sweet-scented, pure white, tubular flowers, blooming continually; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hybrids. Eight distinct colors. We offer them in mixture only. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nigella

(Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-the-Bush)

Compact-growing, free-flowering hardy annual plants, with curious looking flowers and finely cut foliage. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Passion Flower

(Passiflora)

A half-hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Pansies

Little praise is needed for this most popular of all flowers, as it is seen everywhere and under all conditions. It is, however, well to mention that, no matter how careful and attentive the grower may be, it is but wasted time if you have not the proper seed to begin with. All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists, and we claim that seed obtained from us will produce flowers of unsurpassed size and form, beauty of markings, and brilliancy and variety of colors and shades. Perennials.

The Pansy blooms freely even during the hottest weather if the plants are set in a shaded place, but the flowers reach their greatest perfection in late spring and in the cool days of autumn. Our list is not extensive, but it contains some of the best named varieties.

PRIZE MIXTURES

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest qualities. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cassier's Giant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautiful flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Masterpiece. The chief peculiarity of this grand new Pansy is that the border, or edge, of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are large, borne very freely well above the plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Prize Strain Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

International Mixture. Made up of finest sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 50 cts.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

Beautiful class of vigorous and compact growth. Flowers of largest size.

All Trimardeau varieties, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25

Adonis. Light blue.

Dark, or Black-Blue.

Emperor William. Ultramarine-blue.

Fire King. Rich scarlet, gold-edged.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow.

Golden Yellow. Dark eye.

King of the Blacks. Very dark.

Light Blue. Pale blue.

Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.

Parisian. Mostly white grounds, blotched.

Quadricolor. Sky-blue, edged violet, lower petals marbled.

Striped. Striped, mottled and flaked.

Snow Queen (Snowflake). Satiny white.

White. With violet eye.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.

GERMAN MIXED. Flowers not so large, but colors fine. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts., oz. \$1.50.



Giant Pansies

Phlox Drummondii

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. This strain has beautiful round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant.

Fireball. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-shaped flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Large-flowering sorts only. Pkt. 5 cts

PERENNIAL PHLOX

For permanent flower-beds few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.

PINKS. See Dianthus, page 36.

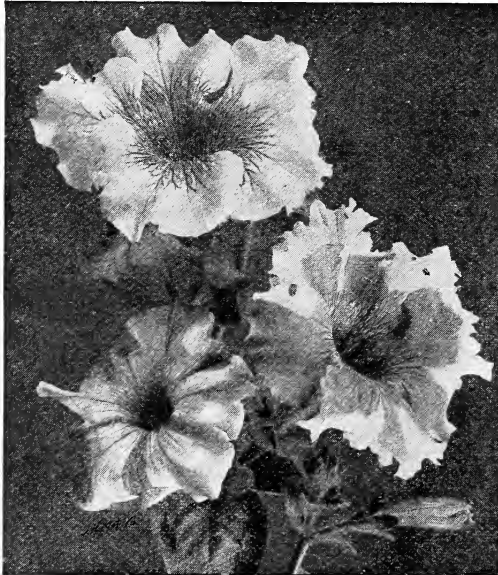
Portulaca, or Rose Moss

Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 inches high, luxuriating in warm situations, and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color from spring until frost, they are indispensable; colors range through innumerable shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



Single Petunias

Petunia hybrida

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. Our clear, bright summers seem to bring out its best qualities. During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Hardy annual. Make the seed-bed of fine soil; sow the seed on the surface, press with a smooth board, then cover very lightly with sand or fine soil.

Single, Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Single, Choicest Mixed. Saved from the best flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Single Fringed, Mixed. Large-flowered; very desirable. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double, Choicest Mixed. Full and handsome. Pkt. 35 cts.

Double Fringed, Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Poppy, or Papaver

Poppies are very showy and come in many bright and charming colors. Some are hardy annuals, others are perennials, and should be sown where they are to remain, as soon as the ground can be prepared.

Double Carnation-flowered. Annual. Fringed; colors are dazzling. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Shirley. Annual. The range of color, extending from white, through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson; fine for cutting. Best Single Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Poppy, or Papaver, continued

Iceland, or Nudicaule. These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting. Hardy perennial. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Scarlet or White. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Umbrosum. Annual. Rich vermilion, with a glossy black spot on each petal; single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia, page 37.

Oriental (the large Oriental Poppy). Perennial. A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula

(Chinese Primrose)

Charming, profuse-blooming tender plants for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow seed in March, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow.

Single, Large-flowering, Fringed. A superb mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double, Fringed, Large-flowering. Splendid mixture of fine sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant)

Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing plants, with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn or for centers of beds of foliage plants. Annual.

Gibsoni. Dwarf, branching habit; deep red foliage; 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rhodanthe

"Swan River Everlasting" is a charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salpiglossis

These annuals are considered by many to be among the most satisfactory. They start easily from seed and very soon commence to produce their showy, rich, dark-colored, bell-shaped flowers in great profusion, and continue in bloom until cut down by frost.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Smilax

Charming, tender perennial climber for greenhouse or window-gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; excellent for decoration. Pkt. 10 cts.

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hot-bed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm.

Splendens. Scarlet. One of the finest of the Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most gorgeous plants in cultivation, and a great bedding plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Patens (Blue Sage). In color, this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Scabiosa

Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride

Free-flowering annuals; colors, white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc. Very effective for garden decoration, valuable for cutting.

Dwarf or Tall, Double, Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.

Schizanthus (Poor Man's Orchid)

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the winter. Many colors, mixed. Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wisetonensis. This variety is now largely used as a pot-plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground-color of which is white dotted with delicate rose, with a large spot on the upper lip varying in shade between golden yellow, carmine, rose and light brown. In many ways it is as handsome as an orchid, and is much more easily grown. Shy seeder. Pkt. 15 cts.

Stocks

Double Ten Weeks

Annuals. These popular flowers are easily grown, and are so highly fragrant and of such beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The flowers range from white to deep red. They are great improvements over the Gilliflowers of the olden times, being much larger and more double, and of many more colors.

FIVE FINE NAMED STOCKS

Splendid for Forcing

Beauty of Nice. Very large flowers of a delicate flesh-pink. Extra fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dwarf Large-flowering. White, Scarlet, Rose, Light Blue or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts. 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Winter, or Brompton. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Giant Perfection. Handsome; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/8 oz. 75 cts.

Giant Perfection, Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

German Ten Weeks. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sunflower · Helianthus

Stately-growing annuals with immense, golden yellow flowers; effective for garden decoration.

Double Dwarf. Covered with 3-inch double flowers of brightest golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Globofus fistulosus. Saffron, very large and double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Multiflora. Beautiful double yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Russian. See Forage Plants.

Sweet Rocket

"Hesperis" is an old hardy garden favorite. Fragrant white flowers; 2 to 3 feet. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/4 oz. 15 cts.



Salvia splendens

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Sweet Peas

Since the introduction of the Spencer types, the growing of Sweet Peas has increased tenfold. Because the Spencer varieties are larger and have longer stems, they have almost entirely superseded the Grandiflora or Eckford types.

The seed should be planted from September to March; but, owing to the short yield of the Sweet Pea crop this year, all the seed of most of the popular varieties will be sold before the season is over.

SPENCER or ORCHID-FLOWERED

These are beautiful, large, wavy-petaled varieties, three or four flowers to a stem. As they are shy seeders, the price will be proportionately high.

Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Asta Ohn. Soft, pinkish lavender; very large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Aurora Spencer. Rose or pink, striped. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Blanche Ferry Spencer. Bright rose standard, white wings flushed pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Bobby K. White, with blush and pink margin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. Pure purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Countess Spencer. Pure pink. The original giant-flowered Spencer. One of the best Sweet Peas of today. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Dobbie's Cream. Finest deep cream. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Dobbie's Thomas Stevenson. Bright orange-scarlet. A new variety. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Flora Norton Spencer. Light blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Florence Morse Spencer. Light pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Florence Nightingale. Clear lavender; very large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

George Herbert. Bright rose-carmine; very showy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Gladys Unwin. Blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Helen Lewis. A very large and fine orange-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Helen Pierce. Marbled blue on white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Illuminator. A glorious orange-salmon Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

King Edward Spencer. The best pure red Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

King White. Finest white Sweet Pea. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Lovely Spencer. Deep pink, shaded to light pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Margaret Atlee. Largest; rosy salmon-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35c.

Margaret Madison. Immense, light lavender. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Marie Corelli. Large; bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mary Garden. Rich creamy pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

New Miriam Beaver. Charming combination of apricot, pink and straw. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. One of the best; cream-pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Mrs. Routzahn. Pink and straw, shading to apricot at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Nora Unwin. Fine, large; white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Othello Spencer. Deep, rich maroon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Primrose Spencer. Clear primrose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Queen Victoria Spencer. Open blush-pink, then turn clear primrose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Sankey Spencer. Black-seeded. White; very large. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Senator Spencer. Chocolate and brown striped and flaked on ivory-white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30c.

Tennant Spencer. An odd purple-mauve. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Vermilion Brilliant. Brilliant scarlet; very large and wavy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



Spencer Sweet Peas

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

Spencer Sweet Peas, continued

Wedgwood. The best blue Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

White Spencer. A superior strain of the very finest Spencers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Superb Spencers, Mixed. A splendid, well-blended mixture of true Spencer types. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

Standard Varieties

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Aurora. Rose and white, striped.

Black Knight. Deep maroon.

Blanche Burpee. Rose and white.

Captain of the Blues. Purplish blue.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Dorothy Eckford. White.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Primrose.

King Edward VII. Red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender.

Lord Nelson. Deep navy-blue.

Othello. Maroon.

Miss Willmott. Orange-pink.

Prima Donna. Pink.

Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson.

Shasta. White.

Senator. Lavender.

Mixture of Grandiflora Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cupid Mixture. Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus barbatus*)

A well-known, remarkably free-flowering plant of brilliant colors, ranging from snow-white to darkest crimson and purple. They emit a delicate fragrance. Hardy perennial.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dunnetti. Dark crimson, single. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

Pure White. Single. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Tritoma

Uvaria. Sometimes called Red-Hot Poker. This is a fine, handsome plant. It is hardy though requiring some protection through the winter. The flowers are produced in large, brilliant spikes. Half-hardy perennial. Dazzling orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts.

Thunbergia

Rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; beautiful flowers borne in profusion; buff, white, orange, etc.; 4 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Verbena

Plants grown from our seed are cheaper than those grown from cuttings, and are more vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage, and continue in bloom until cut off by heavy frosts. A most satisfactory plant for the garden and, when grown in a porch- or window-box the long stems droop gracefully over the sides. The flowers are delicately sweet-scented. Hardy annuals.

Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains the newest and most striking colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth White, Mammoth Scarlet, Mammoth Striped, Mammoth Purple. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Vinca

(Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid)

Ornamental free-blooming plants. Flower from seed the first season, lasting until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut-flower. Tender perennial. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Violets (*Viola odorata*)

Beautiful for clumps or edgings, forming a compact mass of foliage, with a profusion of purple, mauve-colored and violet blossoms. The seed should be sown early in coldframe, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom. Perennial.

Single Sweet-scented. Blue. Pkt. 10c.



Sweet William

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

Viscaria (Rose of Heaven)

The profusion of bloom will rank them among the general favorites. Perennial.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cherri*)

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

Cloth of Gold. Large; fine; single. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Goliath. Single; extra large; dark brown; early; fine for forcing. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Wallflower, continued

Mixed, Single. Large-flowering. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Parisian Forcing. Single. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Finest Double Mixed. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Zinnia elegans

Of easiest cultivation and should be in every collection. Hardy annuals.

Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Flower Plants (READY IN MARCH)

Mail orders not solicited

Asters, Semple's Branching. Carmine, Crimson, Lavender, Light Blue, Pink, Rose, Purple, White. Doz. 25 cts.

Mary Semple. Very light pink; **Violet King**, blue; **Vick's Mikado**, pink. Doz. 25 cts.

Dahlias

We will have a very fine stock of Dahlia Bulbs, raised by one of the most competent growers in the country, and offer the following varieties for March delivery. Place your orders early before our stock becomes exhausted.

35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Twentieth Century. This single variety is very early in season. It is of an intense rosy crimson color, but as the season advances it becomes lighter until it changes to almost pure white.

Goldland. Primrose-yellow. One of the best yellow Cactus varieties and very free-flowering.

Nerthus. Glowing bronze-yellow, carmine-rose at the tips. Cactus.



Cactus Dahlia

Wodan. Delicate salmon-rose and shading to old-gold in the center; very large and under proper cultivation will often measure over 7 inches in diameter. Cactus.

Rheinkoenig. One of the best white Cactus Dahlias.

Princess. Rich purple; a very attractive Cactus Dahlia.

Beloit. A large-flowering Decorative Dahlia; rich purplish garnet, shading deeper toward the center.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A pure white Decorative Dahlia; very large, and the stems often measure 18 inches long.

Delice. Of all the pink Decorative Dahlias we recommend this variety to be the best; it is of a clear, glistening pink, and very beautiful to behold.

Minnie Burgle. A very large, brilliant scarlet Decorative Dahlia; dark foliage and, on account of its erect, long stems, it is a very fine cut-flower variety.

Beacon. A rich orange-colored Decorative Dahlia.

Yellow Colosse. A large, yellow Decorative Dahlia of perfect form.

Souv. de Gustave Douzon. The largest Decorative Dahlia in cultivation. Brilliant orange-red.

Chas. Lanier. A large, deep yellow Show Dahlia.

Isis. Double; orange-scarlet suffused with carmine. Show Dahlia.

Gettysburg. A rich scarlet Show Dahlia.

Black Diamond. A deep, velvety maroon Show Dahlia.

Rheingau. A large, bold and most effective brilliant scarlet Peony-flowered Dahlia.

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Flower-Garden Calendar

NOTE.—In all cases read the special instructions for sowing flower seeds, which are given under the headings throughout this catalogue.

January

Sow *Acroclinium*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Clarkia*, *Cosmos*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupinus*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Poppies* and *Sweet Peas*. Set out *Shasta Daisy*, *Daisy*, *Pansy* and *Violet* plants.

February

A good month to plant roses and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs. Sow *Acroclinium*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Forget-me-not*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupinus*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Poppies* and *Sweet Peas*. In seed-pans or boxes for transplanting later, sow *Balsam*, *Begonia*, *Gloxinia*, *Lobelia*, *Pyrethrum*, *Scabiosa*, *Verbena*, *Petunia*, and *Salvia*. Set out *Shasta Daisy*, *Daisy*, *Hollyhock*, *Pansy*, *Stock*, *Verbena* and *Violet* Plants.

March

Continue to plant roses and ornamental trees and shrubs. Hardy annuals as mentioned for February may still be sown, as well as *Sweet Peas*. Sow *Amarantus*, *Aster*, *Balsam*, *Begonia*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Cobæa*, *Cosmos*, *Dahlia*, *Forget-me-not*, *Gloxinia*, *Helianthus*, *Heliotrope*, *Hollyhock*, *Humulus*, *Hunnemannia*, *Marigold*, *Mina lobata*, *Nasturtium*, *Pyrethrum*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Scabiosa*, *Verbena* and *Zinnia*. Set out *Shasta Daisy*, *Daisy*, *Hollyhock*, *Pansy*, *Stock*, *Verbena*, *Violet* and *Zinnia* plants.

April

Sow *Amarantus*, *Aquilegia*, *Aster*, *Balsam*, *Celosia*, *Cobæa*, *Morning-Glory*, *Centaurea*, *Cosmos*, *Cypress Vine*, *Dahlia*, *Forget-me-not*, *Helianthus*, *Heliotrope*, *Hollyhock*, *Humulus*, *Hunnemannia*, *Ipomœa*, *African* and *French Marigolds*, *Maurandia*, *Mina lobata*, *Nasturtium*, *Iceland Poppy*, *Oriental Poppy*, *Portulaca*, *Polyanthus*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Statice*, *Verbena*, *Wallflower* and *Zinnia*. Plant *Dahlia* and *Tuberose* bulbs and set out *Shasta Daisy*, *Daisy*, *Hollyhock*, *Pansy*, *Stock*, *Verbena*, *Violet* and *Zinnia* plants.

May

Sow *Amarantus*, *Aquilegia*, *Balsam*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Cosmos*, *Campanula*, *Cypress Vine*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Forget-me-not*, *Helianthus*, *Hollyhock*, *Humulus*, *Hunnemannia*, *Ipomœa*, *African* and *French*

Marigolds, *Maurandia*, *Mina lobata*, *Nasturtium*, and *Portulaca*. Continue to plant *Dahlia* and *Tuberose* bulbs and set out *Shasta Daisy*, *Daisy*, *Hollyhock*, *Pansy*, *Stock*, *Verbena*, *Violet* and *Zinnia* plants.

June

Sow *Centaurea*, *Cosmos*, *Nasturtium* and *Portulaca*. Plant *Dahlia* and *Tuberose* bulbs and set out *Chrysanthemum* plants.

July

Sow *Cosmos*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansy* and *Portulaca*.

August

Sow *Calceolaria*, *Cineraria*, *Pansy*, *Primula*, *Stock* and *Verbena*.

September

Sow *Calceolaria*, *Campanula*, *Cineraria*, *Carnation*, *Forget-me-not*, *Hollyhock*, *Pansy*, *Primula*, *Oriental Poppy*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks* and *Sweet Peas*.

October

A good month to sow hardy annuals in the open ground. Sow *Alyssum*, *Calendula*, *Candytuft*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Clarkia*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Forget-me-not*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Mignonette*, *Poppies*, *Scabiosa*, *Snapdragon*, *Stocks*, *Sweet William*, *Sweet Peas*, *Verbena*, *Violet* (*Tufted Pansies*), and *Wallflower*. Plant *Hyacinths*, *Tulips*, *Daffodils*, *Narcissus*, *Jonquils* and other Dutch bulbs; also *Carnation* plants.

November

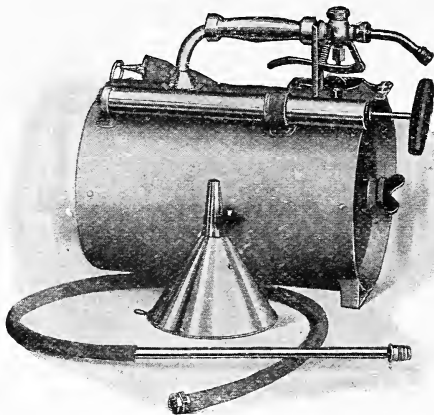
Sow hardy annuals in the open ground, such as *Alyssum*, *Calendula*, *Candytuft*, *Columbine*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Clarkia*, *Eschscholtzia*, *Forget-me-not*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Poppies*, *Sweet Peas*, *Pansies* and *Stocks*. Continue to plant *Hyacinths*, *Tulips*, *Daffodils*, *Narcissus*, *Jonquil* and other Dutch bulbs; also *Carnation* plants.

December

A good month in which to spade over the ground. Spread a good, thick dressing of stable manure over the surface, and dig the ground as deeply as possible. Continue to sow hardy annuals in the open ground, such as varieties mentioned for planting in November; also continue to plant Dutch bulbs and *Carnation* plants.

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SPRAYERS AND PUMPS

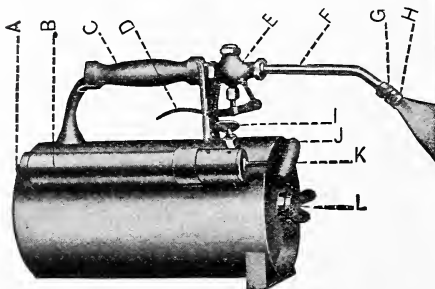


Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

Holds approximately three gallons—two gallons for liquid and one gallon for air-space. Made of galvanized steel, with outside detachable brass pump. Brass controlling valve directly under carrying handle. All working parts made from brass. With each machine is furnished a Tree Attachment, consisting of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch red C. I. rubber tubing, with brass spraying nozzle, 1 foot long, for small-tree and shrub spraying; Spray Crook Nozzle 3 inches long, for potato spraying; Funnel, with brass wire strainer-cloth for filling; and adjustable Shoulder Strap.

The most compact and convenient Compressed-air Sprayer on the market. So simple in construction that a child can operate it.

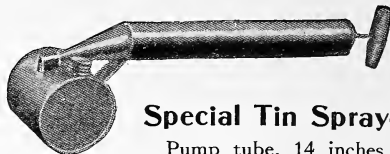
No. 110. Galvanized Fountain Sprayer, Aluminum Finish, \$5.50.



Lowell Baby Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

Is made in the same manner as our regular Fountain Compressed-air Sprayer, having a capacity of one gallon. It is equipped with a long Spray Crook, which can be adjusted to spray in any direction.

No. 120. Galvanized Steel, Aluminum Finish. \$3.50.



Special Tin Sprayer

Pump tube, 14 inches in length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Reservoir holds approximately one quart, and is provided with a zinc filler cap, which will not corrode. Spray tube protected with band brace. Sprayer is adapted for all lines of general spraying.

No. 112. Special. 50 cts.

POWDER GUN. Holds one-half pound of powder. 35 cts.

Lowell Bucket Pump

All working parts made from brass. Handle and stirrup malleable iron. Has brass ball valves and valve seats. 3 feet of heavy hose, detachable, furnished with our own special make standard nozzle. Constant pressure maintained on nozzle, with very slow pumping. Will throw a spray 30 feet high. No parts to get out of order.

No. 109. Bucket Pump. \$3.50.

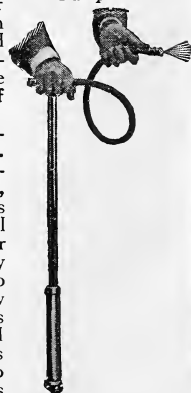


Lowell Bucket Pump

New Spray and Force Pump

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This Pump requires **no fastening of any kind**, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. **It rises of itself.**

Everything, except handle and hose, is **solid brass**. The **all-brass** suction working within a **brass cylinder**, with **all-brass valves**, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Will throw two solid, continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred, pleases everybody and will last a lifetime. **\$3.50.**



New Spray and Force Pump

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

LIST OF SELECTED SEEDS FOR PACIFIC COAST PLANTERS

"Kant-Klog" Sprayer

Sprays Trees, Potatoes, Vegetables. Uses Whitewash, Disinfectants, etc.

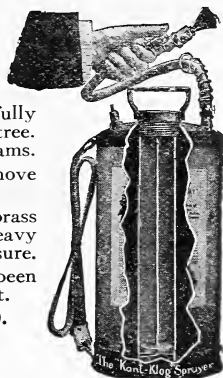
"Kant-Klog" Nozzle. The only Nozzle that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing Nozzle from the tree. The only Nozzle that gives both flat and round sprays or solid streams.

Spring Hose Cock. A slight pressure starts the spray. Remove it and spray stops instantly. Saves time, labor and fluid.

Sprayer Body. Made of galvanized steel or heavy polished brass as desired. Top and bottom dome-shaped—joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. Tested under high pressure.

Safety Valve. Allows air to escape after desired pressure has been obtained. The best-fitted and most complete Sprayer on the market.

With Galvanized Steel Body, \$5; Polished Brass Body, \$6.50.



Garden Hose

COMO. We believe this is the best quality of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch molded Hose "Kant-Klog" Sprayer that is offered anywhere. 16 cts. per foot, \$15 per 100 feet.

DELAWARE. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 5-ply. This is a good, standard quality of Garden Hose. In fifty-foot lengths only. 12 cts. per foot.

GENESEE. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 4-ply. Our cheapest Hose, but not an inferior grade. Can be depended upon to give good service. In 50-foot lengths only. 10 cts. per foot.

MISCELLANEOUS

Watering Pot. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each Pot. These should be sent by express. 6-qt. \$2.75, 8-qt. \$3, 10-qt. \$3.50, 12-qt. \$3.75.

Wooden Labels.

	Unpainted	Painted
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Iron-wired	100	1,000
Tree Labels.....	\$0 20	\$1 55

Wooden Labels, continued

	Painted	Unpainted
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Copper-wired	100	1,000
Tree Labels.....	\$0 30	\$1 80
6-in. Pot Labels.....	20	1 40
4-in. Pot Labels.....	15	1 00

Grafting Wax. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts.

INSECTICIDES

These cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight.

Arsenate of Lead, Paste. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin-moth, etc. Sticks to the leaves and **does not burn** the foliage. 1-lb. can 30 cts., 5-lb. can \$1.25.

Bordeaux Mixture. The best spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gal. bbl. enough for six acres of fruit trees. 1-lb. can 30 cts.

Paris Green. In cans. Pure; poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50c.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful as an aphid spray. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. can, 75 cts.

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds, also poultry-lice; not poisonous. 1-lb. cartons, with perforated top for applying, 20 cts. If wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate. 5-lb. pkg. 40 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 75 cts. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 75 cts. each.

Tobacco Dust. If dug around the roots, will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Lb. 10 cts.; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate.

Fish-Oil Soap. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 15 cts., 1-lb. pkg. 25 cts.; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.10.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A 3-oz. cake (makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons prepared solution), 10 cts.; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20 cts.; if wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate.

Hellebore. For killing caterpillars and other pests. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkg. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. pkg. 20 cts., 1-lb. pkg. 35 cts.

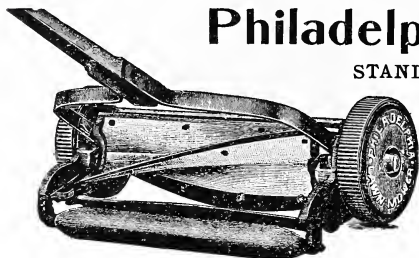
Kerosene Emulsion. Will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; one gallon makes twenty-five to fifty gallons of spray. 1-qt. can 60 cts., 1-gal. can \$1.50.

Black-Leaf 40. A tobacco extract and is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. Black-Leaf 40 is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Valuable as a spray against aphid and thrip. Small bottle 25 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin \$1, 2-lb. tin \$3, 10-lb. tin \$12.

Lime-and-Sulphur Solution. (Rex Brand.) A standard remedy for the San José and other scales on deciduous fruit trees. Sold in gallon and five-gallon cans and in barrels. Gal. can 50 cts., 5-gal. can \$2; in barrel lots, write for price.

Philadelphia Lawn Mowers

STANDARD THE WORLD OVER



Style M

Overbrook

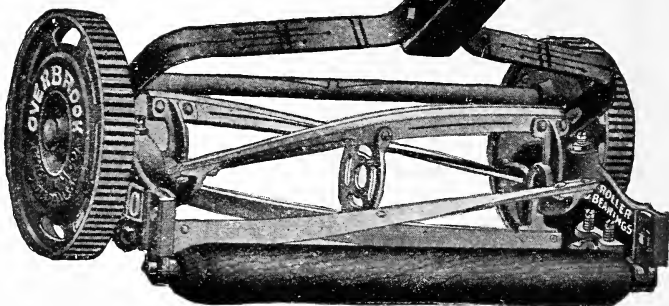
An extra-good Mower at a low price. It is substantially built of best iron and steel, has roller-bearings which make it very easy to run.

12 inch.....	\$4 50
14 inch.....	5 00
16 inch.....	5 50

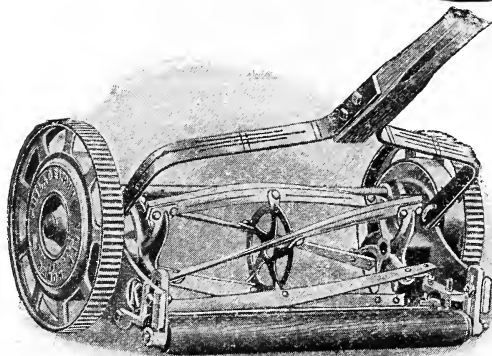
Style "M"

This is the Original "Philadelphia" and for general purposes is very popular. The solid revolving cutter cannot spring. It will cut any kind of grass.

10 inch.....	\$5 50
12 inch.....	6 50
14 inch.....	7 50
16 inch.....	8 50



Overbrook



Style "K" Plain Bearing

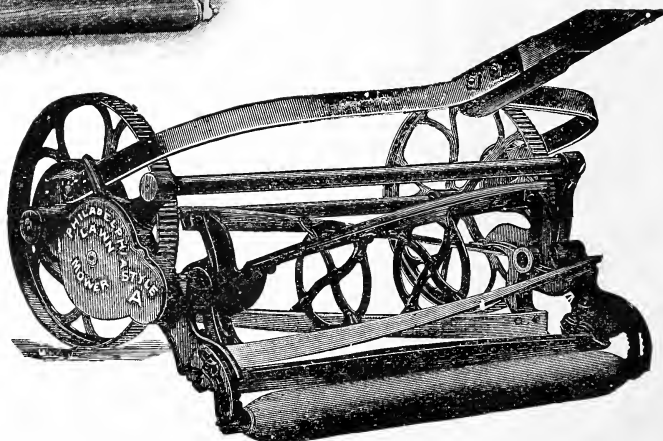
Has five blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class Mower, and one that always gives satisfaction.

14 inch.....	\$8 75
16 inch.....	9 75
18 inch.....	10 75

Style "A" All Steel

Solid steel throughout, ball - bearings, highly geared; will clip closely and well. This is the best Mower made. It has no competitor.

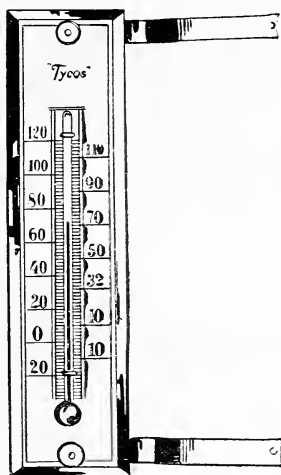
15 inch.....	\$15 00
17 inch.....	16 50
19 inch.....	18 00



AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES



No. 5370



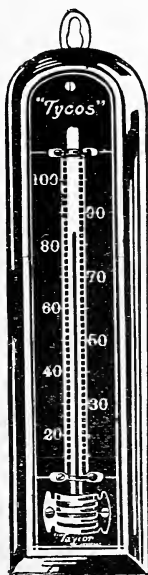
No. 5264

Tycos Thermometers

No. 5982. Hotbed Thermometer. In the forced production of flowers, vegetables and produce in conservatories, hotbeds and hothouses, not only the air temperatures but the soil temperatures should be carefully noted. This Hotbed Thermometer is particularly and especially adapted to this purpose. Has a wooden frame with handle 16 inches long; brass-pointed ferrule; glass cylinder; carefully hand-written paper scale; with approximate range from 20 to 130 degrees F. \$1.50.



No. 5982



No. 5101

No. 5701. Tycos Pasteurizing Thermometer.

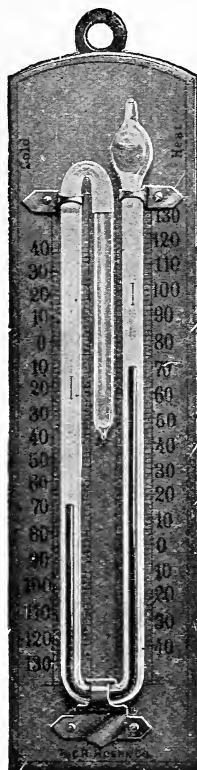
"A good dairy thermometer must be a part of the equipment of every dairy, and all temperatures should be taken with it—not by guess."—U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 241. Tycos Pasteurizing Thermometers are always furnished with tubes filled with only the purest of distilled mercury. Magnifying lens; figures large, easy to read, and clear, with an approximate range of 10 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit, divided into readings of two degrees. The 100°, 200° and 212° (boiling point) are printed in red for easy reference. \$1.

No. 5480. Self-Registering Thermometer. This Thermometer registers automatically and accurately the minimum and maximum temperature attained within a given time at any one place. It is extremely useful in any place where the fluctuations in temperature have to be guarded. \$1.75.

No. 5101. Tycos Cabinet Thermometer. Black-oxidized brass, bevel-edged scales; white-filled figures; polished bronze screw-clasps and guards; extra-finish in Golden, Weathered or Flemish Oak, Ebonized or White Enamel back. Magnifying mercury-filled tube. 8 inches. \$1.50.

No. 5370. Combined Storm Glass and Thermometer. Black-oxidized brass scales with white-filled figures; markings "Fair," "Change," and "Stormy;" furnished with magnifying mercury or spirit tubes; black-japaned tin case; size 8 inches by 2 1/4 inches. 50 cts.

No. 5264. Tycos Glass Window Thermometer. Furnished with metal arms and screws for attaching to window-frame; white-enamel face; annealed black figures; magnifying spirit-filled tubes, mounted on bevel-edged plate-glass back. 8 in. high. \$1.75.



No. 5480



No. 5701

AT PRICES QUOTED WE PAY POSTAGE, FREIGHT OR EXPRESS CHARGES

IRON AGE

GARDEN SEED DRILLS, WHEEL HOES, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

FOR HOME AND MARKET - GARDENERS,
SEEDSMEN, FLORISTS, POULTRYMEN, ETC.

No. 6. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe

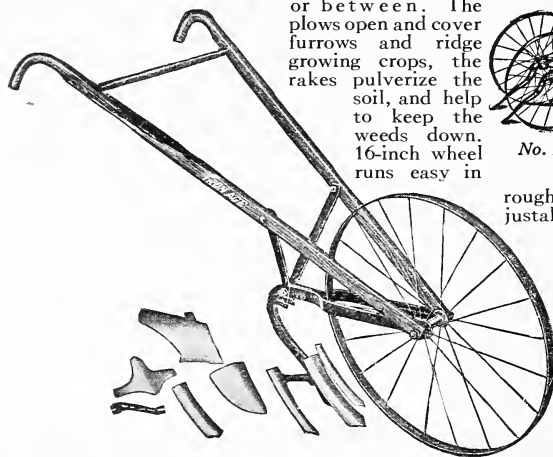


No. 6 Combined, Complete

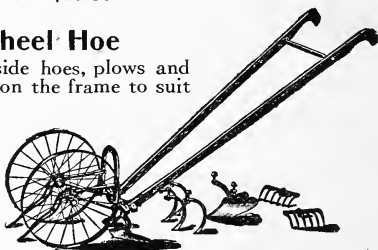
Sows accurately any small garden or flower seed, in continuous rows, or in hills 4 to 24 inches apart. Opens its own furrow, covers the seed and rolls it, and marks the next row. Sows where you can see it drop. Adjustable index permits you to sow as thickly as your experience tells you is right. Shut-off at your fingers' ends. Includes all cultivating tools shown with the tool in the illustration. Packed weight, complete, 57 pounds. \$13.50.

No. 1. Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe

Is part of No. 6. Tools include one pair each side hoes, plows and rakes and four steel cultivator teeth, all adjustable on the frame to suit width of rows. Can be worked astride the row



No. 19C. Wheel Cultivator



No. 1. Double- and Single-Wheel Hoe

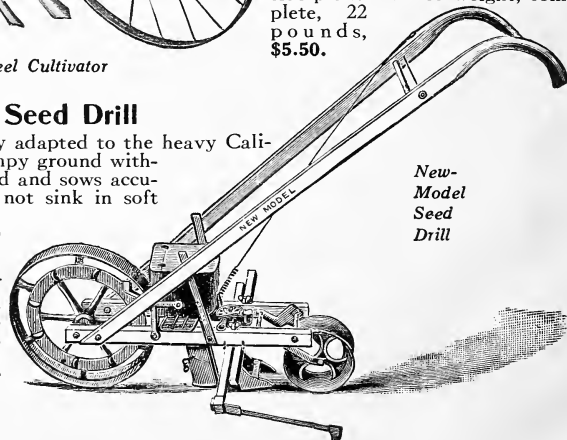
rough ground. Steel-tube frame, adjustable handles. Packed weight, complete, 40 pounds. \$8.50.

No. 19C. Wheel Cultivator and Plow

24-inch steel wheel. A low-priced tool that will do about all the necessary work in the garden, except seeding. Has strong land-side plow. Packed weight, complete, 22 pounds, \$5.50.

New-Model Seed Drill

Strongly built and peculiarly adapted to the heavy California soil. Sows in rough, lumpy ground without clogging. Is easily adjusted and sows accurately. Wide-tire wheel does not sink in soft ground. Steel opening plow. Packed weight, complete, 50 pounds. \$9.50.



New-Model
Seed
Drill

We have a booklet, "Gardening With Modern Tools," giving complete description of many styles and combinations. Do you want it?

VALLEY SEED CO.

TERMS:—Cash with order. Money can be forwarded by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Draft on Sacramento, New York or San Francisco.

At prices quoted in our catalogue we deliver everything listed (excepting Insecticides) at your railroad station or Post Office. We pay the freight, express or postage, reserving the right to send the goods to you the cheapest way. All small packages will be mailed.

Please forward the following articles to:

Name _____

*Post Office*_____

County _____ State _____

Send by _____

(Mail, Express or Freight)

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

\$ _____

[illegible]

[illegible]

Weight of Various Seeds Per Bushel

	Per bus.		Per bus.
Barley.....	48 lbs.	Millet.....	50 lbs.
Beans.....	60 lbs.	Oats.....	32 lbs.
Blue Grass—		Onion Sets.....	32 lbs.
Kentucky.....	14 lbs.	Orchard Grass.....	14 lbs.
English.....	24 lbs.	Peach Pits.....	48 lbs.
Canary Seed.....	60 lbs.	Peas, Smooth.....	60 lbs.
Cheat.....	34 lbs.	Peas, Wrinkled.....	56 lbs.
Clover Seed.....	60 lbs.	Potatoes.....	60 lbs.
Corn, Shelled.....	56 lbs.	Rape.....	60 lbs.
Charcoal.....	22 lbs.	Rye.....	56 lbs.
Perennial Rye.....	20 lbs.	Red-Top.....	14 lbs.
Flax Seed.....	56 lbs.	Solid Seed.....	42 lbs.
Grass Seeds (unless otherwise stated).....	14 lbs.	Speltz.....	40 lbs.
Hemp Seed.....	44 lbs.	Timothy.....	45 lbs.
Hungarian.....	48 lbs.	Vetches.....	70 lbs.
Lawn Grass.....	20 lbs.	Wheat.....	60 lbs.
Meadow Fescue.....	24 lbs.	Buckwheat.....	40 lbs.

Quantity of Seeds Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre.	Grass, Red-Top, chaff, 2 bus. to the acre.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants, 1 lb. to the acre.	Red-Top, solid seed, 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.
Asparagus Roots, 5,000 to 10,000 to the acre.	Timothy, 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.
Barley, 2 to 2½ bus. to the acre.	Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl, Meadow, Wood Meadow, 2 bus. to the acre.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 bus. to the acre.	Horse-Radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 to the acre.
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills, ½bus. to the acre.	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drills, 7 lbs. to the acre.	Kafir Corn, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill, 5 lbs. to the acre.	Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.
Broom Corn, in drills, 15 lbs. to the acre.	Millet, for seed, 20 lbs. for hay, 30 lbs. to the acre.
Buckwheat, ½ to 1 bus. to the acre.	Melon, Musk, 2 ozs. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 200 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.
Carrot, ½oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.	Oats, 2 to 3 bus. to the acre.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the acre.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Onion Seeds, for sets, 60 to 85 lbs. to the acre.
Cheat, 2 bus. to the acre.	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.
Chicory, 4 lbs. to the acre.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill, 8 bus. to the acre.
Clover, Alsike and White, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.	Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.
Crimson Trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre.	Peas, Field, 2 bus. to the acre.
Red, 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.	Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 to 2 bus. to the acre.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.
Corn, Pop (shelled), 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.	Pumpkin, ½lb. to 100 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.
Sweet or Field, hills, 12 to 20 lbs. to the acre.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 10 lbs. to the acre.
For soiling, drills, 2 bus. to the acre.	Rape, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.
Cress, ¾oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 lb. to the acre.	Rye, 1½ to 2 bus. to the acre.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 6 lbs. to the acre.
Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.	Speltz, 100 lbs. to the acre.
Endive, ¼oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the acre.
Flax, broadcast, ¾bus. to the acre.	Sugar-cane, in drills, 10 lbs. to the acre;
Grass, Blue, Kentucky, 2 bus. to the acre.	broadcast, 30 lbs. to the acre.
Meadow Fescue, 1 bus. to the acre.	Sunflower, 8 lbs. to the acre.
Mixed Lawn, 5 to 6 bus. to the acre.	Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.
	Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills, 4 lbs. to the acre.
	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Valley Seed Co.▲

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